

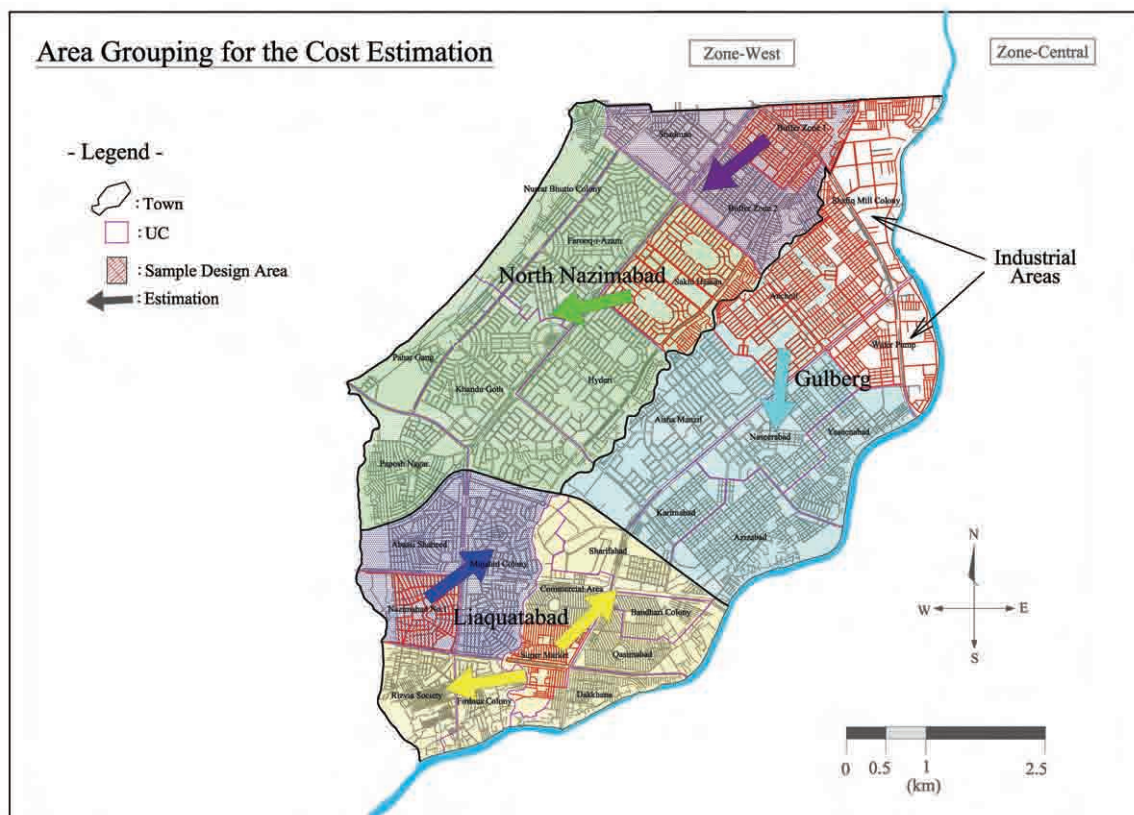
## **APPENDIX – A123.2**

### **Methodology of Preliminary Design for Distribution Network Mains**

## A123.2 Methodology of Preliminary Design for Distribution Network Mains

### (1) Method of Estimating the Required Distribution Network Mains

The priority project area includes North Nazimabad, Gulberg, Liaquatabad which are consists of 29 UCs in total. To estimate the required capacities and lengths of the distribution network mains (12 inch or less in diameter) in these three towns, 27 residential UCs out of the 29 UCs were grouped into five residential area groups as shown in **Figure A123.2.1** with different colours, based on the observed differences in average plot size and density of road network and on towns to which they belong to. The other two UCs located in Gulberg were recognized as industrial areas. From each residential area group, one representative UC was chosen as a sample design area for the preliminary design of distribution network mains to analyse the required capacities and lengths of new distribution network mains. The extent of designed new distribution network mains in the five sample design areas of residential use and in the two industrial areas are shown as red pipelines in **Figure A123.2.1**.



**Figure A123.2.1 Area Grouping for the Preliminary Design of Distribution Network**

The results of the hydraulic analysis in each sample design area were used to estimate the required total length of distribution network mains in the other UCs within the same residential area group as illustrated in **Figure A123.2.1** and **Table A123.2.1** with the corresponding colours. Since the average construction cost of distribution network mains with different diameters per meter was calculated in each sample design area based on the diameter-wise required total lengths of distribution network mains analysed for each sample design area, only the estimation of total length of all the distribution network mains were required for each of the other residential UCs for cost estimation. The estimation of the total required pipe lengths in other residential UCs were conducted based on the assumptions that the relations of the population and area of each UC to its required length of distribution network mains are proportional within each residential area group. In other words, the required pipe lengths in the five sample design

areas were used to estimate the required pipe lengths in the remaining 22 residential UCs. The required distribution network mains in the two industrial UCs were also analysed.

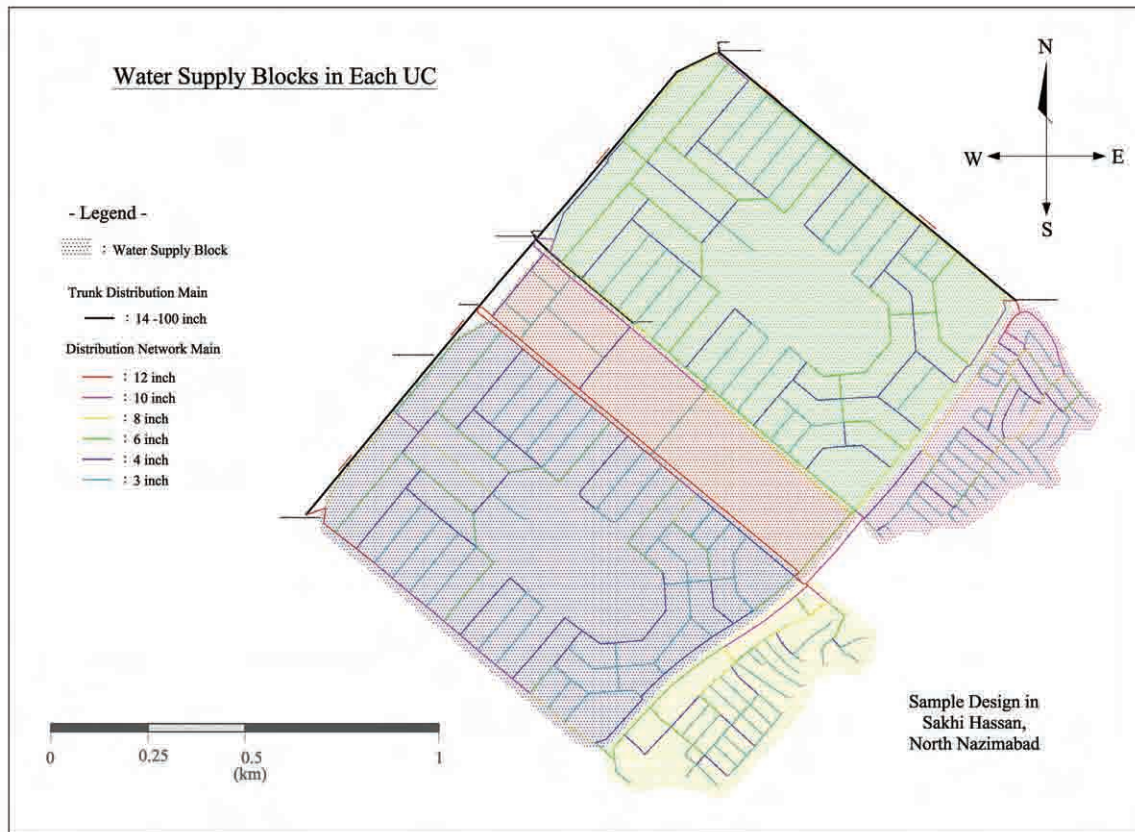
**Table A123.2.1 UC-wise Length Estimation of Distribution Network Mains**

Town/UC	Population in 2016	Area (ha)	Estimated Pipeline Length (m)
Priority Project Area	2,755,756	4,270	1,062,020
North Nazimabad	907,352	1,716.1	353,241
1 Paposht Nagar	126,736	142.3	32,772
2 Pahar Gang	77,313	110.0	15,446
3 Khandu Goth	96,299	289.9	50,713
4 Hyderi	106,758	212.0	41,126
5 Sakhi Hassan	108,474	212.5	41,881
6 Farooq-e-Azam	72,115	215.5	28,239
7 Nusrat Bhutto Colony	71,313	136.7	17,708
8 Shadman	69,480	136.0	35,463
9 Buffer Zone 2	105,684	148.9	59,063
10 Buffer Zone 1	73,180	112.3	30,831
Gulberg	829,262	1,428.0	391,042
1 Azizabad	124,095	190.9	68,098
2 Karimabad	81,456	77.1	18,052
3 Aisha Manzil	114,073	268.0	87,850
4 Ancholi	116,281	195.8	65,451
5 Naseerabad	127,204	126.0	46,079
6 Yaseenabad	87,116	163.4	40,921
7 Water Pump	78,759	145.5	21,823
8 Shafiq Mill Colony	100,278	261.2	42,769
Liaquat abad	1,019,142	1,126.1	317,737
1 Rizvia Society	98,431	112.2	36,883
2 Firdous Colony	95,772	85.0	27,182
3 Super Market	81,759	74.0	20,218
4 Dak Khane	85,699	77.5	22,179
5 Qasimabad	104,907	102.3	35,851
6 Bandhani Colony	84,276	56.5	15,907
7 Sharif Abad	95,139	115.6	36,749
8 Commercial Area	98,077	90.2	29,551
9 Mujahid Colony	105,189	198.7	49,819
10 Nazimabad No.1	83,167	103.4	20,495
11 Abbasi Shaheed	86,726	110.8	22,904

## (2) Method of UC-wise Network Analysis and Water Supply Blocks

Hydraulic equations and programs used for the hydraulic analysis of distribution network mains are basically as same as those used for the hydraulic analysis of transmission mains and trunk distribution mains for the preparation of Water Supply Master Plan as explained in **Section 7.7** of the Main Report The following shows the method and conditions used especially for the analysis of distribution network mains (12 inch or less in pipe diameter).

In the preliminary design of distribution network mains in the sample design areas, several water supply blocks were designed for each UC, as **Figure A123.2.2** shows its example, through UC-wise network analysis. Each water supply blocks should be connected to nearby trunk distribution mains and/or nearby water supply blocks at several points. Each water supply block should be hydraulically isolatable by closing block valves installed between water supply blocks and/or at the connection points with distribution trunk mains. Sub-district meters will be installed as well as block valves at the same points to estimate water leakage in each water supply block. The extent of each water supply block was set within about a 1.5-km diameter for facilitating the pipe maintenance work required in the future.



**Figure A123.2.2 Water Supply Blocks in Each UC**

All the households within the area should be geographically accessible to the network without significant difficulty. The pipe alignment was designed, based on the width of the road under which the pipe will be installed, by visually recognizing it on the satellite imagery as shown in **Figure A123.2.3** as a sample hydraulic network model. As principle, pipes will be installed in the centre of road if the road is relatively narrow while they will be installed at the side if the road is wide.

**Tables A123.2.2** and **A123.2.3** shows the results of the sample hydraulic analysis that correspond the network model for the water supply block shown in **Figure A123.2.3**. Prior to the hydraulic analysis of distribution network mains, the trunk distribution mains required for the priority project was planned and analysed hydraulically. The analysis results of trunk distribution mains showed that water can be delivered to most of the UCs within the priority project area at a remaining pressure of more than 15 m in water head (the pressure before entering the distribution network mains of 12 inch or less). Therefore, in the analysis of distribution network mains, the pressure of all the connection points with trunk distribution mains were set at a assumed value of 15m for the simplification of the network analysis. Through the hydraulic analysis of distribution network, all the required distribution mains were designed to have a residual pressure of more than 10m. As shown in **Table A123.2.2**, the C-value (Hazen-Williams Coefficient) of the PE pipe recommended as distribution network mains was set at 140.

Since the difference in height within each UC in the priority project area is only few meter in most of the UCs, it was assumed for the simplification of model analysis that the height of each junction of distribution network mains within a UC is the same as shown in **Table 123.2.3**. In the modelling, the water demand in 2016 in each UC was allocated to each pipe junction equally as seen in **Table 123.2.3** after being multiplied by an hourly peak factor of 1.5.



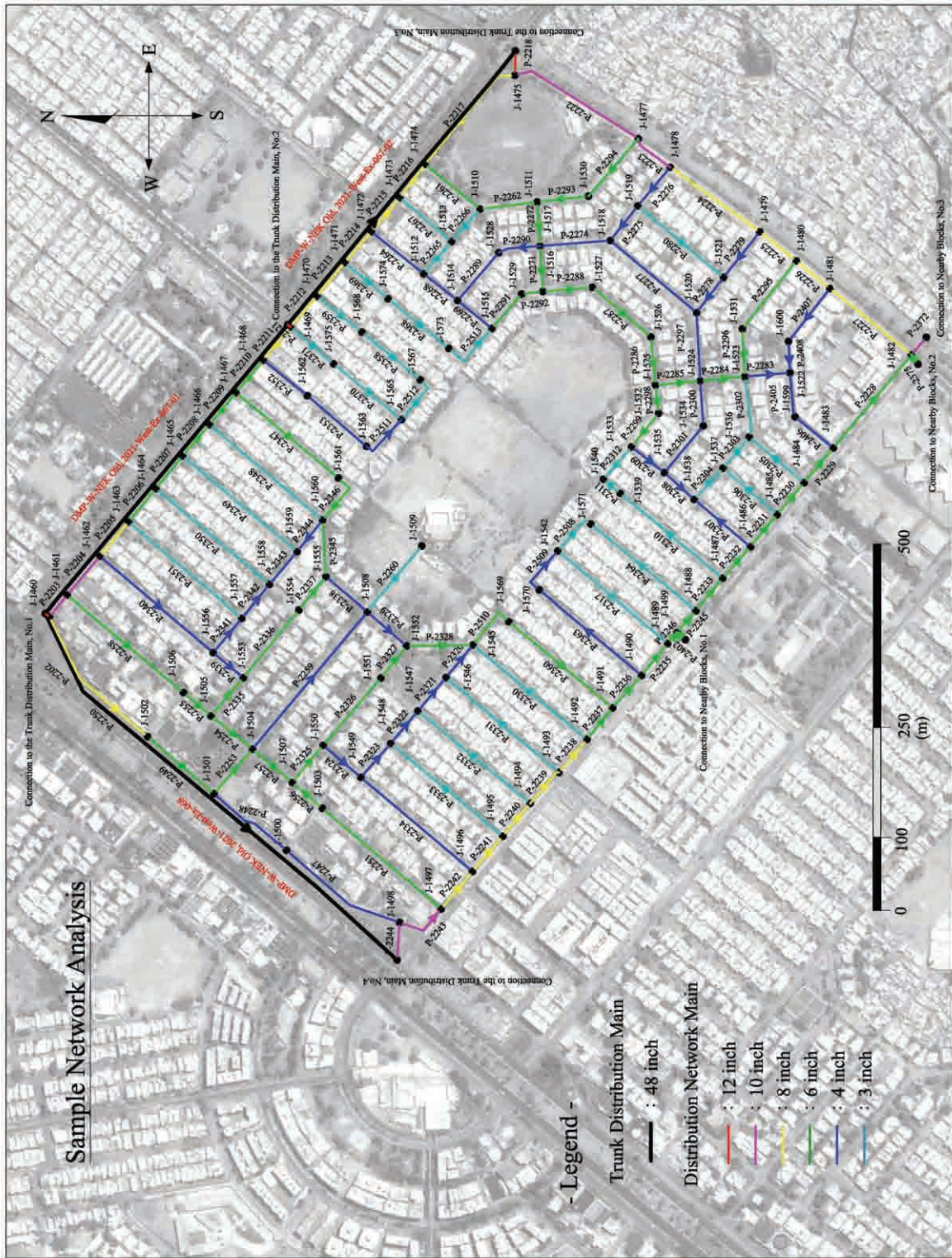


Figure A123.2.3 Example of Distribution Network Analysis for Each Water Supply Block

**Table A123.2.2 Results of the Sample Network Analysis (Pipes) 1/3**

Pipe ID	Length (m)	Diameter (in)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (gal(imp)/d)	Pressure Pipe Headloss (m)	Headloss Gradient (m/km)
P-2202	7.32	12	PE	140	0.31	433,510	0.00	0.34
P-2203	38.10	10	PE	140	0.31	294,555	0.02	0.40
P-2204	69.19	10	PE	140	0.18	176,210	0.01	0.15
P-2205	61.26	8	PE	140	0.20	120,841	0.01	0.23
P-2206	58.83	6	PE	140	0.25	85,715	0.03	0.49
P-2207	57.61	6	PE	140	0.15	52,519	0.01	0.20
P-2208	56.39	6	PE	140	0.06	20,200	0.00	0.03
P-2209	57.00	6	PE	140	0.03	11,951	0.00	0.01
P-2210	58.22	6	PE	140	0.31	108,916	0.04	0.76
P-2211	58.52	8	PE	140	0.29	180,109	0.03	0.48
P-2212	55.47	8	PE	140	0.43	263,553	0.05	0.96
P-2213	60.05	8	PE	140	0.35	216,149	0.04	0.67
P-2214	55.47	8	PE	140	0.25	153,453	0.02	0.35
P-2215	60.35	8	PE	140	0.10	61,460	0.00	0.06
P-2216	57.30	8	PE	140	0.02	13,382	0.00	0.00
P-2217	179.83	8	PE	140	0.28	175,352	0.08	0.45
P-2218	33.22	12	PE	140	0.55	768,229	0.03	0.97
P-2221	5.18	12	PE	140	0.36	493,275	0.00	0.43
P-2222	196.29	10	PE	140	0.60	574,187	0.27	1.37
P-2223	60.35	10	PE	140	0.48	466,422	0.06	0.93
P-2224	150.88	8	PE	140	0.61	378,083	0.28	1.88
P-2225	64.01	8	PE	140	0.54	335,574	0.10	1.51
P-2226	59.44	8	PE	140	0.39	242,824	0.05	0.83
P-2227	143.56	8	PE	140	0.32	195,715	0.08	0.55
P-2228	166.12	6	PE	140	0.10	34,719	0.02	0.09
P-2229	61.87	6	PE	140	0.14	48,952	0.01	0.17
P-2230	57.00	6	PE	140	0.20	70,402	0.02	0.34
P-2231	57.30	6	PE	140	0.28	98,110	0.04	0.63
P-2232	57.30	6	PE	140	0.41	143,155	0.07	1.26
P-2233	57.00	6	PE	140	0.52	180,556	0.11	1.94
P-2235	56.08	6	PE	140	0.30	105,522	0.04	0.72
P-2236	59.44	6	PE	140	0.46	159,936	0.09	1.55
P-2237	55.47	6	PE	140	0.39	135,977	0.06	1.15
P-2238	59.13	8	PE	140	0.26	160,366	0.02	0.38
P-2239	58.83	8	PE	140	0.30	187,219	0.03	0.51
P-2240	58.52	8	PE	140	0.35	215,622	0.04	0.66
P-2241	63.70	8	PE	140	0.40	246,118	0.05	0.85
P-2242	66.75	8	PE	140	0.48	294,179	0.08	1.18
P-2243	72.24	10	PE	140	0.41	393,463	0.05	0.68
P-2244	51.51	10	PE	140	0.46	439,870	0.04	0.84
P-2245	39.62	6	PE	140	0.59	205,475	0.10	2.47
P-2246	19.51	6	PE	140	0.21	72,714	0.01	0.36
P-2247	186.54	4	PE	140	0.18	27,717	0.08	0.43
P-2248	126.80	4	PE	140	0.06	9,027	0.01	0.05
P-2249	119.79	6	PE	140	0.29	101,575	0.08	0.67
P-2250	216.10	8	PE	140	0.20	120,265	0.05	0.23
P-2251	213.06	6	PE	140	0.23	80,594	0.09	0.44
P-2253	80.47	6	PE	140	0.27	91,912	0.04	0.56
P-2254	72.54	6	PE	140	0.07	22,552	0.00	0.04
P-2255	49.38	6	PE	140	0.23	80,966	0.02	0.44
P-2256	54.25	6	PE	140	0.18	61,904	0.01	0.27
P-2257	71.02	6	PE	140	0.20	70,021	0.02	0.34
P-2258	206.96	6	PE	140	0.29	99,656	0.13	0.65
P-2259	244.45	4	PE	140	0.17	25,753	0.09	0.38

**Table A123.2.2 Results of the Sample Network Analysis (Pipes) 2/3**

Pipe ID	Length (m)	Diameter (in)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (gal(imp)/d)	Pressure Pipe Headloss (m)	Headloss Gradient (m/km)
P-2260	116.43	3	PE	140	0.22	18,690	0.10	0.85
P-2261	96.93	6	PE	140	0.49	170,043	0.17	1.74
P-2262	78.94	6	PE	140	0.41	142,050	0.10	1.24
P-2264	92.05	4	PE	140	0.48	73,303	0.24	2.63
P-2265	58.22	3	PE	140	0.23	20,002	0.06	0.96
P-2266	59.13	3	PE	140	0.11	9,304	0.01	0.23
P-2267	92.66	3	PE	140	0.34	29,388	0.18	1.97
P-2268	58.83	4	PE	140	0.48	74,615	0.16	2.72
P-2269	60.35	4	PE	140	0.30	46,636	0.07	1.14
P-2271	62.48	6	PE	140	0.40	137,817	0.07	1.18
P-2272	60.35	6	PE	140	0.56	193,745	0.13	2.21
P-2274	96.32	4	PE	140	0.18	27,836	0.04	0.44
P-2275	60.35	4	PE	140	0.20	31,149	0.03	0.54
P-2276	68.88	4	PE	140	0.45	69,649	0.17	2.40
P-2277	153.62	4	PE	140	0.26	40,295	0.13	0.87
P-2278	60.66	4	PE	140	0.16	24,939	0.02	0.36
P-2279	79.55	4	PE	140	0.15	23,819	0.03	0.33
P-2280	152.40	3	PE	140	0.23	19,810	0.14	0.95
P-2283	61.87	4	PE	140	0.21	32,108	0.04	0.57
P-2284	61.26	6	PE	140	0.03	10,377	0.00	0.01
P-2285	61.26	6	PE	140	0.03	9,572	0.00	0.01
P-2286	66.45	6	PE	140	0.28	97,629	0.04	0.62
P-2287	104.85	6	PE	140	0.34	116,319	0.09	0.86
P-2288	67.67	6	PE	140	0.39	135,009	0.08	1.13
P-2289	86.26	4	PE	140	0.06	9,289	0.00	0.06
P-2290	57.91	4	PE	140	0.06	9,401	0.00	0.06
P-2291	62.18	6	PE	140	0.10	34,572	0.01	0.09
P-2292	29.26	6	PE	140	0.05	15,882	0.00	0.02
P-2293	70.41	6	PE	140	0.20	70,385	0.02	0.34
P-2294	103.94	6	PE	140	0.26	89,075	0.05	0.52
P-2295	118.26	6	PE	140	0.21	74,060	0.04	0.37
P-2296	65.53	6	PE	140	0.16	55,370	0.01	0.22
P-2297	93.57	4	PE	140	0.30	46,544	0.11	1.14
P-2298	38.71	6	PE	140	0.20	69,367	0.01	0.33
P-2299	58.83	6	PE	140	0.15	50,677	0.01	0.18
P-2300	61.57	4	PE	140	0.18	27,049	0.03	0.42
P-2301	83.21	4	PE	140	0.05	8,359	0.00	0.05
P-2302	83.52	3	PE	140	0.17	14,949	0.05	0.56
P-2303	55.78	3	PE	140	0.01	981	0.00	0.00
P-2304	58.22	3	PE	140	0.12	10,653	0.02	0.30
P-2305	97.54	3	PE	140	0.03	2,760	0.00	0.02
P-2306	97.54	3	PE	140	0.10	9,018	0.02	0.22
P-2307	100.89	4	PE	140	0.17	26,355	0.04	0.40
P-2308	54.86	4	PE	140	0.02	2,988	0.00	0.01
P-2309	57.30	4	PE	140	0.09	13,319	0.01	0.11
P-2310	181.97	3	PE	140	0.22	18,712	0.16	0.85
P-2311	29.87	3	PE	140	0.00	22	0.00	0.00
P-2312	58.52	3	PE	140	0.22	18,668	0.05	0.85
P-2317	195.68	3	PE	140	0.16	14,118	0.10	0.51
P-2320	57.91	4	PE	140	0.07	11,325	0.00	0.08
P-2321	59.74	4	PE	140	0.14	21,851	0.02	0.28
P-2322	57.91	4	PE	140	0.15	22,383	0.02	0.29

**Table A123.2.2 Results of the Sample Network Analysis (Pipes) 3/3**

Pipe ID	Length (m)	Diameter (in)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (gal(imp)/d)	Pressure Pipe Headloss (m)	Headloss Gradient (m/km)
P-2323	61.57	4	PE	140	0.19	29,267	0.03	0.48
P-2324	67.67	4	PE	140	0.12	18,586	0.01	0.21
P-2325	66.14	6	PE	140	0.33	113,236	0.05	0.82
P-2326	121.31	6	PE	140	0.22	75,959	0.05	0.39
P-2327	56.08	6	PE	140	0.14	48,824	0.01	0.17
P-2328	90.83	6	PE	140	0.18	63,006	0.03	0.28
P-2329	70.71	4	PE	140	0.21	32,871	0.04	0.60
P-2330	202.39	3	PE	140	0.07	5,698	0.02	0.09
P-2331	201.47	3	PE	140	0.09	8,164	0.04	0.18
P-2332	198.73	3	PE	140	0.11	9,713	0.05	0.25
P-2333	198.73	3	PE	140	0.14	11,806	0.07	0.36
P-2334	199.64	4	PE	140	0.19	29,371	0.10	0.48
P-2335	68.28	6	PE	140	0.11	39,723	0.01	0.12
P-2336	119.48	6	PE	140	0.09	32,514	0.01	0.08
P-2337	57.91	6	PE	140	0.04	13,824	0.00	0.02
P-2338	73.76	4	PE	140	0.29	44,499	0.08	1.04
P-2339	53.64	4	PE	140	0.07	11,481	0.00	0.08
P-2340	202.69	4	PE	140	0.24	36,678	0.15	0.73
P-2341	60.96	4	PE	140	0.04	6,508	0.00	0.03
P-2342	59.13	4	PE	140	0.03	4,254	0.00	0.01
P-2343	58.52	4	PE	140	0.00	70	0.00	0.00
P-2344	55.17	4	PE	140	0.03	4,991	0.00	0.02
P-2345	77.42	6	PE	140	0.14	49,365	0.01	0.18
P-2346	78.03	6	PE	140	0.17	59,585	0.02	0.25
P-2347	181.97	6	PE	140	0.23	78,275	0.08	0.41
P-2348	202.39	3	PE	140	0.16	13,461	0.09	0.46
P-2349	203.91	3	PE	140	0.16	13,629	0.10	0.47
P-2350	203.00	3	PE	140	0.17	14,506	0.11	0.53
P-2351	202.69	3	PE	140	0.19	16,436	0.14	0.67
P-2352	77.42	4	PE	140	0.34	52,503	0.11	1.42
P-2353	106.68	4	PE	140	0.22	33,813	0.07	0.63
P-2358	103.02	3	PE	140	0.12	10,025	0.03	0.27
P-2359	78.64	3	PE	140	0.33	28,715	0.15	1.89
P-2360	184.40	6	PE	140	0.12	42,649	0.02	0.13
P-2363	181.66	4	PE	140	0.23	35,724	0.13	0.70
P-2364	185.93	3	PE	140	0.07	6,228	0.02	0.11
P-2368	106.98	3	PE	140	0.29	25,316	0.16	1.49
P-2369	77.11	3	PE	140	0.51	44,006	0.32	4.16
P-2370	119.79	3	PE	140	0.14	12,233	0.05	0.39
P-2371	77.72	3	PE	140	0.36	30,923	0.17	2.16
P-2372	31.39	10	PE	140	0.36	346,463	0.02	0.54
P-2375	15.85	6	PE	140	0.39	134,719	0.02	1.13
P-2402	14.94	6	PE	140	0.44	151,450	0.02	1.40
P-2405	60.96	4	PE	140	0.15	23,147	0.02	0.31
P-2406	67.36	4	PE	140	0.03	4,457	0.00	0.01
P-2407	91.74	4	PE	140	0.18	28,419	0.04	0.46
P-2408	42.67	4	PE	140	0.06	9,729	0.00	0.06
P-2508	65.53	3	PE	140	0.14	12,462	0.03	0.40
P-2509	73.15	4	PE	140	0.11	17,034	0.01	0.18
P-2510	75.59	6	PE	140	0.18	61,339	0.02	0.26
P-2511	69.19	4	PE	140	0.10	15,123	0.01	0.14
P-2512	71.93	3	PE	140	0.10	8,665	0.01	0.20
P-2513	85.95	3	PE	140	0.08	6,626	0.01	0.12



**Table A123.2.3 Results of the Sample Network Analysis (Junctions)**

Junctioin ID	Relative Elevation (m)	Flow (Demand * 1.5) (gal(Imp)/d)	Pressure (m H2O)	Junctioin ID	Relative Elevation (m)	Flow (Demand * 1.5) (gal(Imp)/d)	Pressure (m H2O)
J-1460	0	18,690	14.97	J-1516	0	18,690	14.37
J-1461	0	18,690	14.95	J-1517	0	18,690	14.44
J-1462	0	18,690	14.94	J-1518	0	18,690	14.40
J-1463	0	18,690	14.93	J-1519	0	18,690	14.43
J-1464	0	18,690	14.90	J-1520	0	18,690	14.27
J-1465	0	18,690	14.89	J-1521	0	18,690	14.29
J-1466	0	18,690	14.89	J-1522	0	18,690	14.13
J-1467	0	18,690	14.89	J-1523	0	18,690	14.16
J-1468	0	18,690	14.93	J-1524	0	18,690	14.16
J-1469	0	18,690	14.96	J-1525	0	18,690	14.16
J-1470	0	18,690	14.91	J-1526	0	18,690	14.20
J-1471	0	18,690	14.87	J-1527	0	18,690	14.29
J-1472	0	18,690	14.85	J-1528	0	18,690	14.44
J-1473	0	18,690	14.84	J-1529	0	18,690	14.37
J-1474	0	18,690	14.84	J-1530	0	18,690	14.60
J-1475	0	18,690	14.92	J-1531	0	18,690	14.17
J-1477	0	18,690	14.65	J-1532	0	18,690	14.15
J-1478	0	18,690	14.60	J-1533	0	18,690	14.14
J-1479	0	18,690	14.32	J-1534	0	18,690	14.14
J-1480	0	18,690	14.22	J-1535	0	18,690	14.13
J-1481	0	18,690	14.17	J-1536	0	18,690	14.11
J-1482	0	18,690	14.09	J-1537	0	18,690	14.11
J-1483	0	18,690	14.11	J-1538	0	18,690	14.13
J-1484	0	18,690	14.12	J-1539	0	18,690	14.09
J-1485	0	18,690	14.14	J-1540	0	18,690	14.09
J-1486	0	18,690	14.17	J-1542	0	18,690	14.36
J-1487	0	18,690	14.24	J-1545	0	18,690	14.64
J-1488	0	18,690	14.35	J-1546	0	18,690	14.64
J-1489	0	18,690	14.46	J-1547	0	18,690	14.66
J-1490	0	18,690	14.50	J-1548	0	18,690	14.67
J-1491	0	18,690	14.59	J-1549	0	18,690	14.70
J-1492	0	18,690	14.65	J-1550	0	18,690	14.72
J-1493	0	18,690	14.68	J-1551	0	18,690	14.67
J-1494	0	18,690	14.71	J-1552	0	18,690	14.66
J-1495	0	18,690	14.75	J-1553	0	18,690	14.79
J-1496	0	18,690	14.80	J-1554	0	18,690	14.78
J-1497	0	18,690	14.88	J-1555	0	18,690	14.78
J-1498	0	18,690	14.93	J-1556	0	18,690	14.79
J-1499	0	18,690	14.45	J-1557	0	18,690	14.79
J-1500	0	18,690	14.85	J-1558	0	18,690	14.79
J-1501	0	18,690	14.84	J-1559	0	18,690	14.79
J-1502	0	18,690	14.92	J-1560	0	18,690	14.79
J-1503	0	18,690	14.79	J-1561	0	18,690	14.81
J-1504	0	18,690	14.79	J-1562	0	18,690	14.82
J-1505	0	18,690	14.80	J-1563	0	18,690	14.75
J-1506	0	18,690	14.82	J-1565	0	18,690	14.74
J-1507	0	18,690	14.77	J-1567	0	18,690	14.73
J-1508	0	18,690	14.70	J-1568	0	18,690	14.76
J-1509	0	18,690	14.60	J-1569	0	18,690	14.62
J-1510	0	18,690	14.67	J-1570	0	18,690	14.37
J-1511	0	18,690	14.58	J-1571	0	18,690	14.33
J-1512	0	18,690	14.60	J-1573	0	18,690	14.39
J-1513	0	18,690	14.66	J-1574	0	18,690	14.55
J-1514	0	18,690	14.44	J-1575	0	18,690	14.79
J-1515	0	18,690	14.38	J-1599	0	18,690	14.11
				J-1600	0	18,690	14.13

# **APPENDIX – A124.1**

## **Details of Preliminary Design of Pipes**

## A124.1 Details of Preliminary Design of Pipes

### A. Condition of Preliminary Design

Criteria adopted for design of branch and trunk sewers at the feasibility study stage are shown in **Table A124.1.1**. Minimum covering for branch sewer, sub-main sewer and trunk sewer, and minimum clearance between bed of nallah and pipe of culvert structure are included in the table.

**Table A124.1.1 Design Criteria for Branch Sewer, Sub-main Sewer and Trunk Sewer**

Item	Criteria
(1) Design flow	Peak flow (Maximum hourly sewage flow) Peak factor: 1.5
(2) Flow formula Gravity flow	Manning's formula $Q = A \times V$ $V = (1/n) \times R^{(2/3)} \times I^{(1/2)}$ Where Q: Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s) A: Flow section (m <sup>2</sup> ) V: Flow velocity (m/s) n: Roughness coefficient (Manning's n) Manning's n=0.015, for concrete pipe and box culvert R: Hydraulic radius (m) I: Gradient
(3) Depth of flow	Full depth for pipe 90% depth for box culvert
(4) Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
(5) Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
(6) Diameter of Sewer	Branch Sewer: 10" (254 mm) Sub-main Sewer: 12" to 36" (305 mm to 914 mm) Trunk Sewer: 42" (1000mm) or larger
(7) Pipe materials	Ready-made concrete pipe for gravity sewer Cast iron pipe for pressure main
(8) Diameter of ready-made concrete pipe	For branch sewer 10" (254 mm) For sub-main sewer 12", 15", 18", 24", 27", 33", 36" (305, 381, 457, 610, 686, 838 and 914 mm, respectively) For trunk sewer 42", 48", 54", 66", 72" and 84" (1070, 1220, 1370, 1680, 1830 and 2130 mm, respectively) Concrete pipes of these diameters are produced at a factory in Karachi. Box culvert will be adopted when large diameter of more than 84" is required
(9) Minimum Covering	Branch Sewer: 1.0m for local streets, 1.5m for main streets Sub-main Sewer: 2.0m Trunk Sewer: 4.0m
(10) Minimum clearance between bed of nallah and pipe, or culvert structure	1.0 m

## **B. Sewer District Allocation and Trunk Sewer Allignment**

The preliminary design at the feasibility study stage was done using the results of leveling survey and detailed street map developed in GIS study.

### **In Master Plan Target Year, 2025**

Three sewer districts of TP-1, TP-2 and TP-3 exist in the priority project area. TP-2 District is a small strip along Lyari River in Gulberg Town. Sewage generated in the strip will flow into sewage treatment plant TP-3 at feasibility study stage and will be diverted to TP-2 crossing Lyari River after 2021. Other small strips along Lyari River in Liaquatabad Town and along Gujjar Nallah belong to TP-3 District. Sewage generated in this area flows into TP-3 through Gujjar Nallah and existing Lyari interceptor. As a result, the remaining area belong to TP-1 District and the sewage reaches TP-1 through new trunk sewers. **Figure A142.1.1** shows alignment of trunk sewers and sub-main sewers in 2025.

### **In Priority Project Target Year, 2016**

Treatment capacity of rehabilitated TP-1 is limited to 24.2 mgd or 110,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d in 2016. This capacity is not enough for sewage generation of whole TP-1 District; therefore, sewage in some part of TP-1 District will be diverted to rehabilitated TP-3 which has enough treatment capacity, 53.9 mgd or 245,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d in 2016. **Figure A142.1.2** shows alignment of trunk sewers and sub-main sewers in 2016. Catchment area of node 15, 16, 17, 25 (part) and 26 (part) will be temporarily shifted to TP-3 District. At the same time, existing trunk sewer connecting to TP-1 has enough flow capacity; therefore, the downstream end of proposed trunk sewers is to be connected to the existing trunk sewer in Liaquatabad Town. Sewer district allocation in 2016 and 2025 are shown in **Figure A142.1.3**.



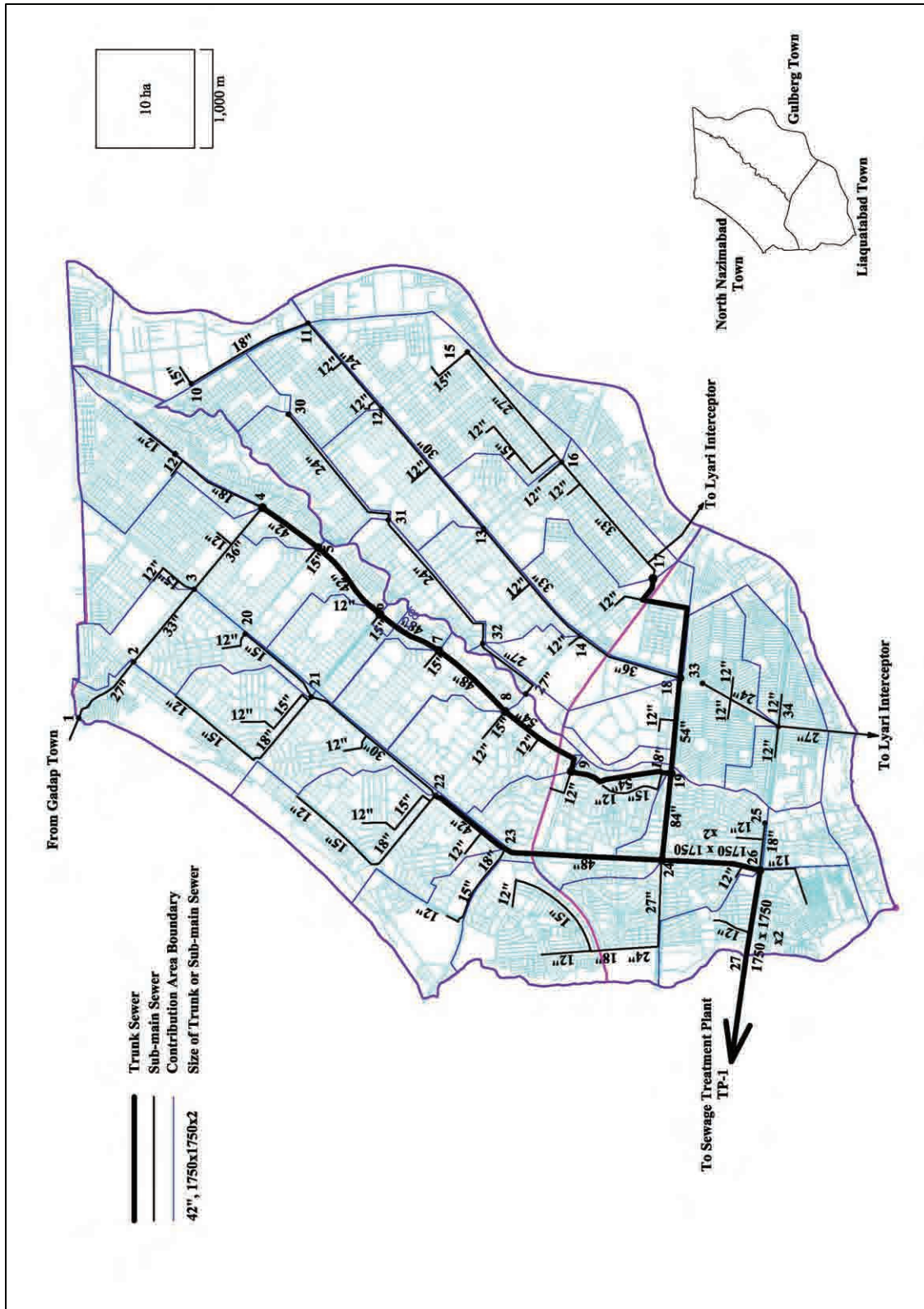


Figure A124.1.1 General Plan of Priority Project Area (2025)

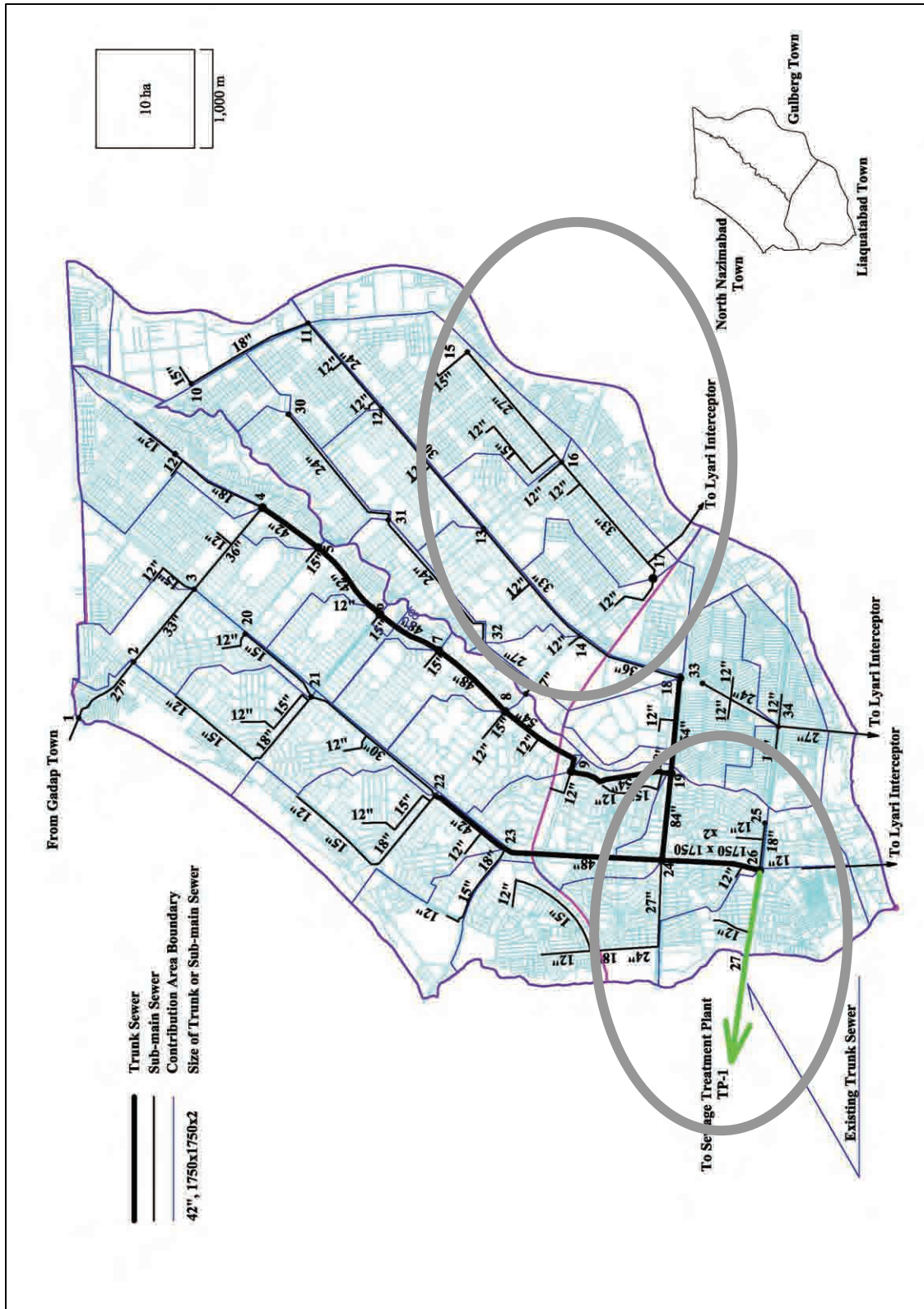
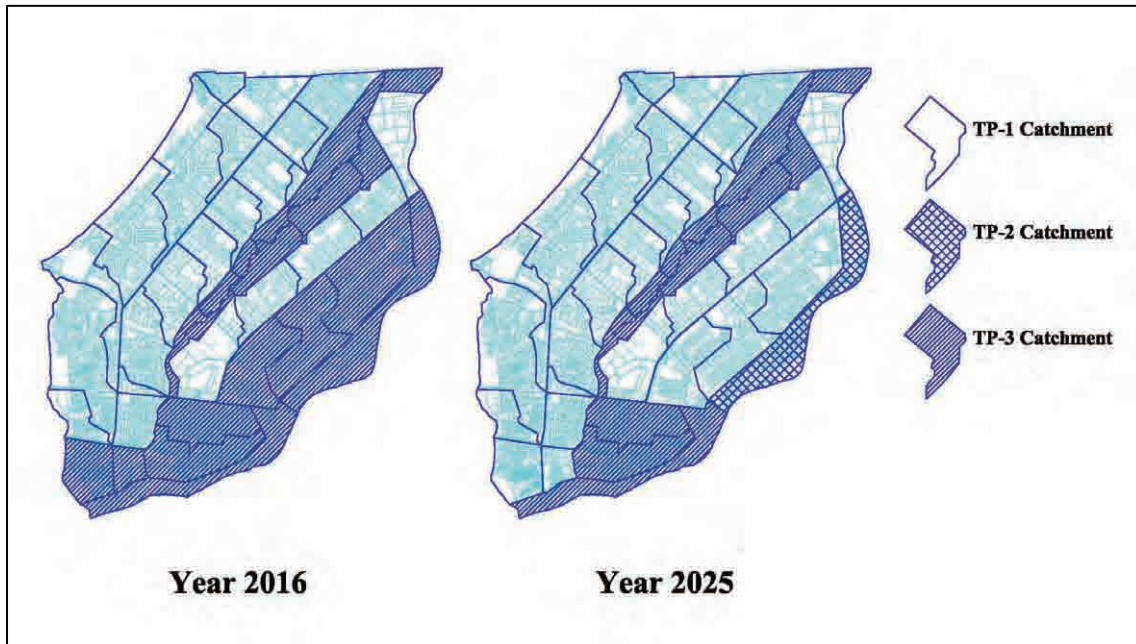


Figure A124.1.2 General Plan of Priority Project Area (2016)



**Figure A124.1.3 Sewer Districts Allocation in 2016 and 2025**

**C. Flow Calculation**

Flow calculation sheets for trunk sewers and some sub-main sewers for 2025 and 2016 are shown in **Table A124.1.1** and **Table A1241.1.2** respectively. Design flow is calculated based on population of each contribution area and per-capita sewage generation. Manning formula is adopted to calculate flow velocity in conduit and culvert.

**D. Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer**

Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer are shown in **Figure A124.1.4** to **Figure A124.1.7**.

**Table A124.1.2 Flow Calculation Sheet (2025)**

Node	Catchment Area (ha)		Population (In covered area)		Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)		Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Diameter (inch)	Diameter or Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Number of Stream	Length (m)	Gradient (%)	Ground level (m)		Invert level (m)		Covering (m)		Velocity (m/s)	Flow Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Remarks		
	From	To	Increment	Cumulative	Increment	Cumulative								Increment	Cumulative	Up Stream	Down Stream	Up Stream	Down Stream				Up Stream	Down Stream
<b>To TTP-1</b>																								
1	2	8.4	8.4	6,293	6,293	0.153	0.153	27	686			820	660	57.19	46.19	54.30	43.30	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296	From Gudup Town	
2	3	55.5	63.9	41,579	47,873	0.041	0.200	33	838			970	860	46.19	37.07	43.15	34.03	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443		
3	4	140.6	204.5	105,535	153,207	0.104	0.305	36	914			1,080	970	37.07	30.64	33.96	27.53	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.525		
4	5	124.3	328.8	93,123	246,530	0.092	0.397	42	1,067			710	1,190	30.64	28.75	25.37	23.48	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.717		
5	6	98.9	427.7	74,094	320,424	0.073	0.470	42	1,067			940	1,190	28.75	26.00	23.48	20.73	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.717		
6	7	83.4	511.1	62,482	382,905	0.062	0.532	48	1,219			710	1,420	26.00	24.32	21.80	18.90	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.936		
7	8	86.7	597.8	64,954	447,859	0.064	0.596	48	1,219			920	1,420	24.32	22.14	18.90	16.72	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.936		
8	9	121.9	719.7	91,325	539,184	0.090	0.686	54	1,372			990	1,670	22.14	18.82	16.57	13.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	1.183		
9	19	132.8	852.5	99,491	638,675	0.098	0.785	54	1,372			1,060	1,670	18.82	18.12	13.25	12.55	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	1.183		
10	11	112.3	112.3	84,133	84,133	0.083	0.083	18	457			1,560	380	33.00	31.02	30.34	26.79	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.57	0.81	0.132	
11	12	81.9	194.2	61,588	145,491	0.061	0.144	24	610			1,160	560	31.02	28.89	26.64	24.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.51	0.81	0.235	
12	13	104.4	298.6	78,214	223,705	0.077	0.221	30	762			1,600	760	28.89	25.30	24.41	22.31	3.51	2.03	2.03	2.03	0.80	0.366	
13	14	91.5	390.1	68,550	292,255	0.068	0.289	33	838			1,480	860	25.30	21.66	22.26	18.62	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443	
14	18	77.9	468.0	58,361	350,616	0.058	0.347	36	914			1,130	970	21.66	17.48	18.55	14.37	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.525	
15	16	219.0	219.0	164,070	164,070	0.162	0.162	27	686			1,480	660	27.00	24.30	24.11	21.41	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296	
16	17	161.4	380.4	120,917	284,988	0.120	0.282	33	838			1,610	860	24.30	18.30	21.26	15.26	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443	
17	18	138.2	518.6	105,537	388,524	0.102	0.384	42	1,067			1,470	1,190	18.30	17.48	13.03	11.80	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.80	0.717	
18	19	61.7	1,048.3	46,224	785,364	0.046	0.777	54	1,372			980	1,670	17.48	18.12	10.49	9.90	5.42	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.80	1.183	
19	24	17.9	1,918.7	13,410	1,437,450	0.013	1.575	84	2,134			890	3,000	18.12	18.70	9.14	8.84	6.64	6.64	6.64	7.52	0.80	2.865	
20	21	76.6	76.6	57,387	57,387	0.057	0.057	15	381			940	300	33.43	28.69	30.85	26.11	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.692	
21	22	236.7	313.3	234,718	0.175	0.232	0.348	30	762			1,630	760	28.69	23.84	25.73	20.88	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.566	
22	23	208.5	521.8	156,204	309,922	0.155	0.387	42	1,067			810	1,190	23.84	25.67	18.57	17.80	4.00	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.80	0.717	
23	24	127.9	649.7	98,830	486,742	0.095	0.482	48	1,219			1,610	1,420	25.67	18.70	17.34	13.28	6.51	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.936	
24	26	246.3	2,814.7	184,523	2,108,714	0.183	2.239	3,359	1,750	1,750	2	1,010	3,400	18.70	14.82	8.48	8.19	8.27	4.68	8.27	4.68	0.80	4.272	
25	26	118.0	118.0	88,403	88,403	0.087	0.087	18	457			480	380	14.41	14.82	10.75	9.49	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.67	0.81	0.132	
26	27	153.8	3,086.5	115,224	2,312,341	0.114	2.441	3,661	1,750	1,750	2	890	3,400	14.82	14.73	8.19	7.93	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.85	0.80	4.272	
27	28	3,086.5	2,312,341	0.182	2.623	3.934	1,750	1,750	2	520	3,400	14.73	16.67	7.93	7.77	7.77	4.85	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.80	4.272	SITE Town
28	29	3,086.5	2,312,341	0.182	2.623	3.934	1,750	1,750	2	250	3,400	16.67	18.15	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	8.50	0.80	4.272	SITE Town
29	TTP-1	3,086.5	2,312,341	2.623	3.934	1,750	1,750	2	1,290	3,400	18.15	14.94	7.70	7.32	8.50	5.67	7.32	8.50	5.67	8.50	5.67	0.80	4.272	SITE Town
<b>To TTP-3</b>																								
30	31	125.8	125.8	94,247	94,247	0.093	0.093	24	610			1,560	560	29.77	26.65	26.96	23.84	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235	
31	32	62.6	188.4	46,899	141,145	0.046	0.140	24	610			1,690	560	26.65	21.90	23.84	19.09	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235	
32	Gudjar Nallah	31.6	220.0	23,674	164,819	0.023	0.163	27	686			810	660	21.90	21.90	19.01	17.79	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.23	0.80	0.296	
33	34	126.9	126.9	95,071	95,071	0.094	0.094	24	610			860	560	17.48	13.89	14.67	11.08	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235	
34	Liyari Hereceptor	129.4	256.3	96,944	192,015	0.096	0.190	27	686			870	660	13.89	9.89	11.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296	
<b>To Gudjar Nallah</b>																								
<b>(1) Right Bank Side</b>																								
<b>(2) Left Bank Side</b>																								
<b>To Liyar Inreceptor</b>																								
<b>(1) Gulberg Town</b>																								
<b>(2) Lisquahad Town</b>																								



**Table A124.1.3 Flow Calculation Sheet (2016)**

Node	Catchment Area (ha)		Population (In covered area)		Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s) (Flow to STP)		Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Diameter (inch)	Diameter or Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Number of Stream	Length (m)	Gradient (1%)	Ground level (m)		Invert level (m)		Covering (m)		Velocity (m/s)	Flow Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Remarks	
	From	To	Increment	Cumulative	Increment	Cumulative								Up Stream	Down Stream	Up Stream	Down Stream	Up Stream	Down Stream				
<b>To TP-1</b>																							
1	2	8.4	8.4	5,591	5,591	0.005	0.007	27	686			820	660	57.19	46.19	54.30	43.30	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296		
2	3	55.5	63.9	36,943	42,534	0.030	0.052	32	838			970	860	46.19	37.07	43.15	34.03	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443		
3	4	148.0	204.3	93,289	136,124	0.076	0.111	36	914			1,080	970	37.07	30.64	33.96	27.53	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.523		
4	5	124.3	328.8	82,739	188,863	0.067	0.178	42	1,067			710	1,190	30.64	28.75	25.37	23.48	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.717		
5	6	98.9	427.7	65,832	284,695	0.054	0.232	42	1,067			940	1,190	28.75	26.00	23.48	20.73	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.717		
6	7	88.4	511.1	55,514	340,209	0.045	0.277	48	1,219			710	1,420	26.00	24.32	20.58	18.90	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.936		
7	8	86.7	597.8	57,711	397,920	0.047	0.324	48	1,219			920	1,420	24.32	22.14	18.90	16.72	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.936		
8	9	121.9	719.7	81,142	479,062	0.066	0.390	54	1,372			990	1,670	22.14	18.82	16.57	13.25	4.00	4.00	0.80	1.183		
9	19	132.8	852.5	88,397	567,459	0.072	0.462	54	1,372			1,060	1,670	18.82	14.12	13.25	12.55	4.00	4.00	0.80	1.183		
10	11	112.3	112.3	74,751	74,751	0.061	0.061	18	457			1,350	380	33.00	31.02	30.34	26.79	2.00	2.00	3.57	0.81	0.132	
11	12	81.9	194.2	54,516	129,267	0.044	0.105	18	457			1,160	560	31.02	28.89	26.64	24.57	3.51	3.51	0.81	0.235		
12	13	104.4	298.6	69,493	198,760	0.057	0.162	20	610			1,600	760	28.89	25.30	24.41	22.31	3.51	3.51	0.80	0.366		
13	14	91.5	390.1	60,906	259,667	0.050	0.211	33	838			1,480	860	25.30	21.66	22.26	18.62	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443		
14	18	77.9	468.0	51,853	311,520	0.042	0.253	36	914			1,130	970	21.66	17.48	18.55	14.37	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.525		
15	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.000	0.000	27	686					27.00	24.30	24.11	21.41	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296		
16	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.000	0.000	33	838					24.30	18.30	21.26	15.26	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.443		
17	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.000	0.000	42	1,067			1,470	1,190	18.30	17.48	13.03	11.80	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.717		
18	19	61.7	529.7	41,070	352,590	0.053	0.287	54	1,372			980	1,670	17.48	15.12	10.49	9.90	5.42	6.04	0.80	1.183		
19	24	17.9	1,400.1	11,915	931,964	0.010	0.758	84	2,154			890	3,000	18.12	18.70	9.14	8.84	6.64	7.52	0.80	2.885		
20	21	76.6	76.6	50,988	50,988	0.041	0.041	15	381			940	300	33.43	28.69	30.85	26.11	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.092		
21	22	236.7	313.3	157,557	208,545	0.128	0.170	25	762			1,630	760	28.69	23.84	25.73	20.88	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.366		
22	23	208.5	521.8	138,766	347,332	0.113	0.283	42	1,067			810	1,190	23.84	25.67	18.57	17.89	4.00	6.51	0.80	0.717		
23	24	127.9	649.7	85,135	432,467	0.069	0.352	48	1,219			1,610	1,420	25.67	18.70	17.74	13.28	6.51	4.00	0.80	0.936		
24	26	246.3	2,296.1	163,947	1,528,378	0.133	1.243	1,865	1,750	1,750	2	1,010	3,400	18.70	14.82	0.30	0.00	16.45	12.87	0.80	4.272		
25	26	76.6	76.6	50,988	50,988	0.041	0.041	18	457			480	380	14.41	14.82	10.75	9.49	3.00	3.00	4.67	0.81	0.132	
26	27	60.9	2,433.6	40,538	1,619,904	0.033	1.318	1,977	56.66													Existing	
27	28	2,433.6	2,433.6	1,619,904	1,619,904	0.102	1.420	2,130	56.66														Existing
28	29	2,433.6	2,433.6	1,619,904	1,619,904	0.102	1.420	2,130	56.66														Existing
29	TP-1	2,433.6	2,433.6	1,619,904	1,619,904	1.420	2,130	56.66															Existing
<b>To TP-3</b>																							
30	31	125.8	125.8	83,738	83,738	0.068	0.068	24	610			1,560	560	29.77	26.65	26.96	23.84	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235		
31	32	62.6	188.4	41,669	125,407	0.034	0.102	15.3	24	610		1,690	560	26.65	21.90	23.84	19.09	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235		
32	Gujjar Nallah	31.6	220.0	21,034	146,441	0.017	0.119	0.179	27	686		810	660	21.90	19.01	19.01	17.79	2.00	3.23	0.80	0.296		
33	34	126.9	126.9	84,470	84,470	0.069	0.069	0.103	24	610		860	560	17.48	13.89	14.67	11.08	2.00	2.00	0.81	0.235		
34	Lyani Reservoir	129.4	256.3	86,134	170,604	0.070	0.139	0.208	27	686		870	660	13.89	9.89	11.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.296		
<b>To Gujjar Nallah</b>																							
(1) Right Bank Side																							
(2) Left Bank Side																							
To Lyari Interceptor																							
(1) Gulberg Town																							
(2) Langubah Town																							

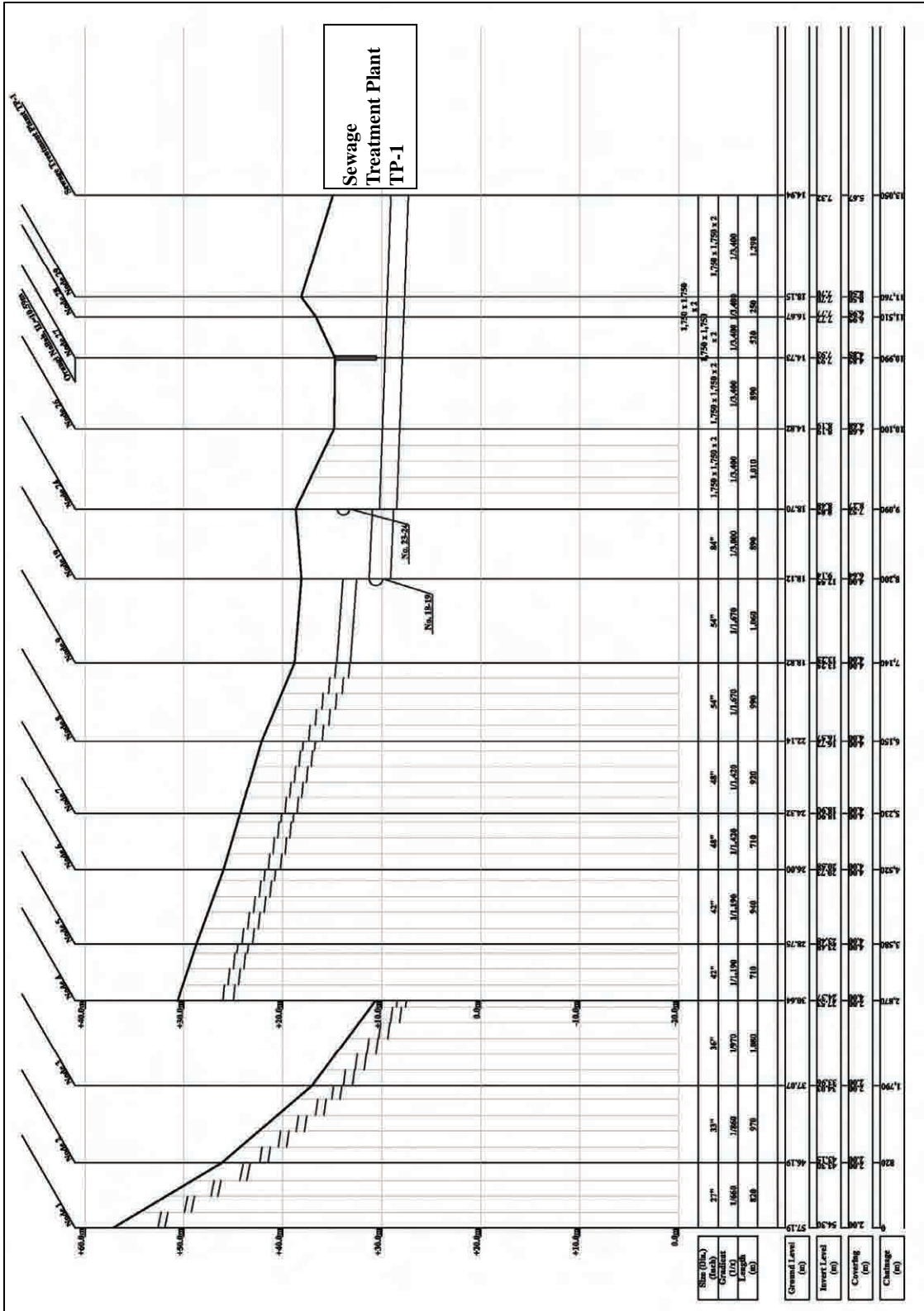


Figure A124.4 Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer (1/4)

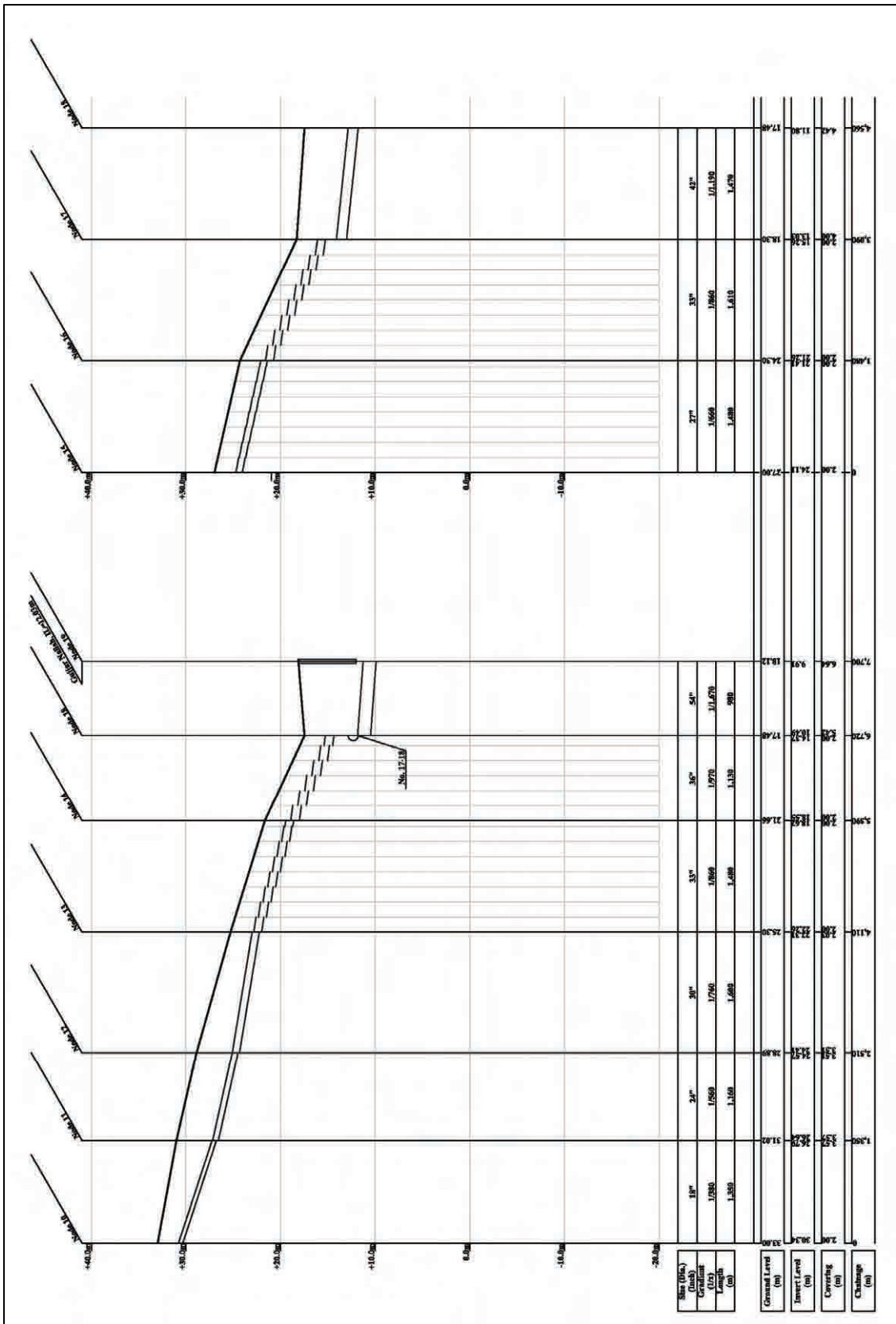


Figure A124.5 Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer (2/4)

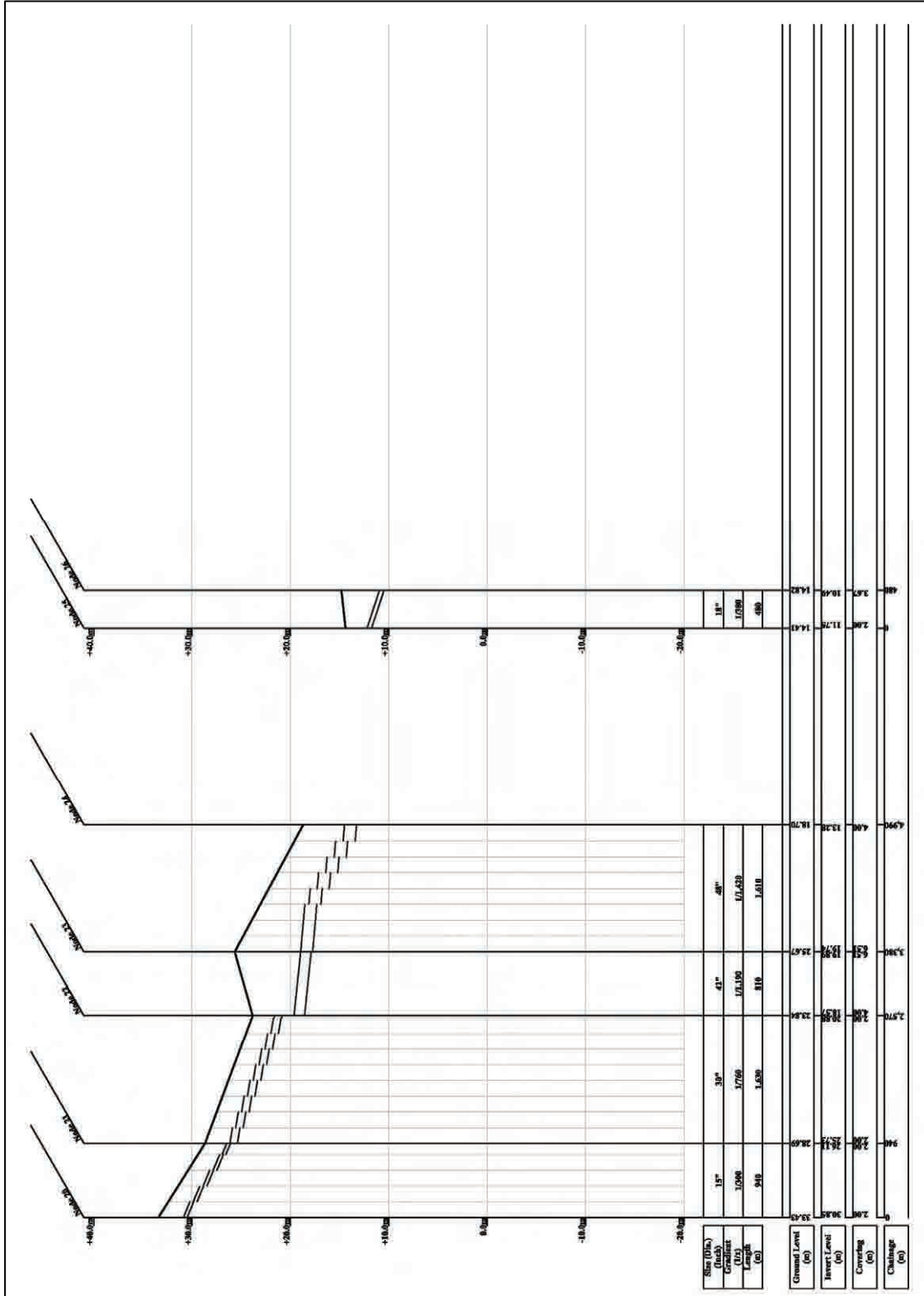


Figure A124.6 Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer (3/4)



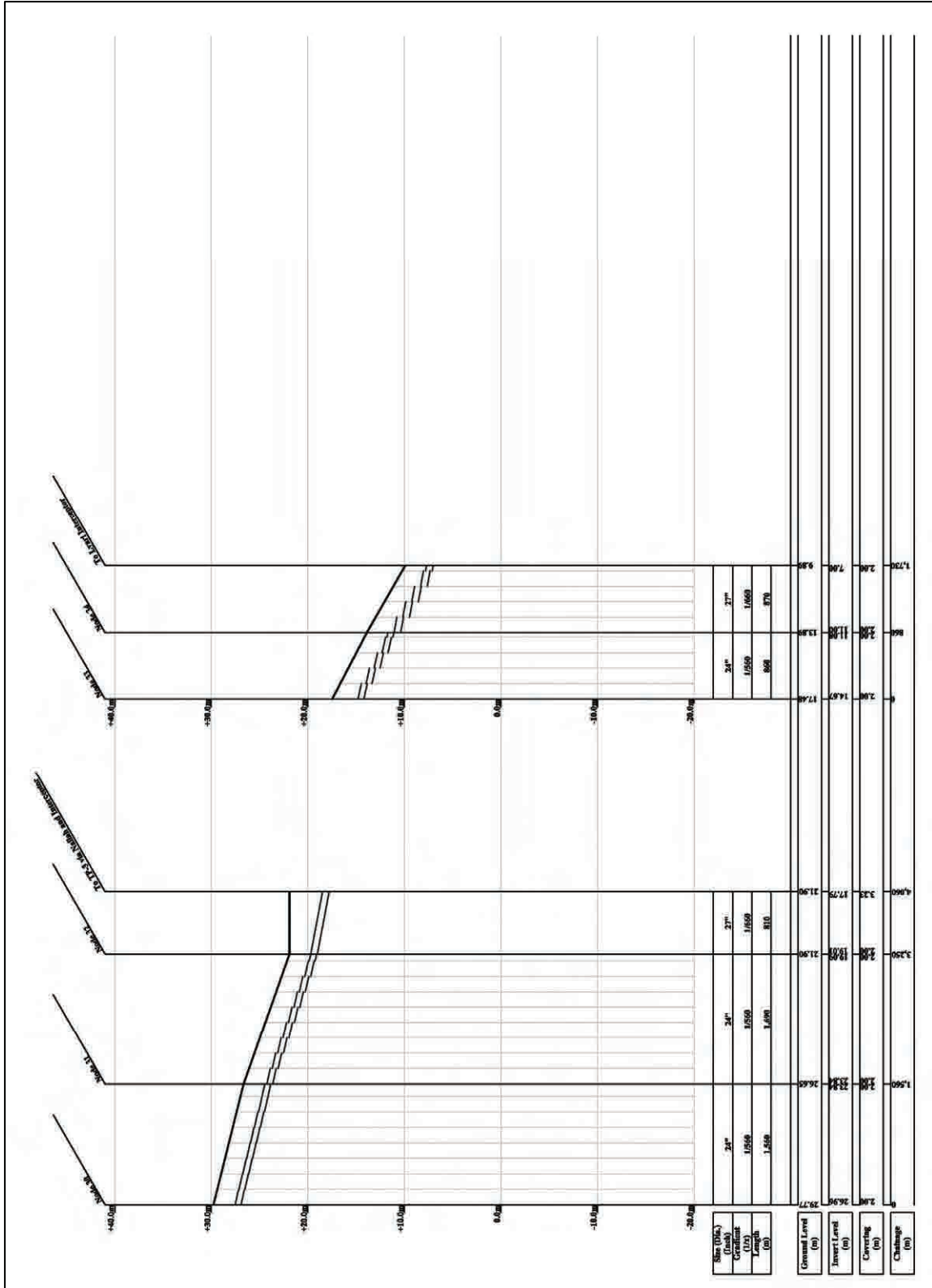


Figure A124.7 Longitudinal Section of Trunk Sewer and Sub-main Sewer (4/4)

## **APPENDIX – A124.2**

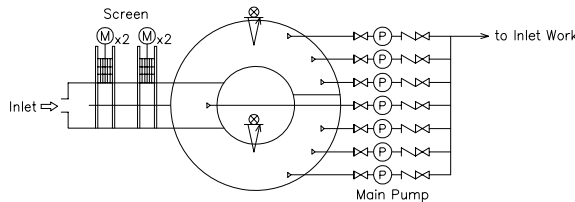
### **Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plants**

## A124.2 Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plants

### (1) TP-1

#### a) Main Pumping Station

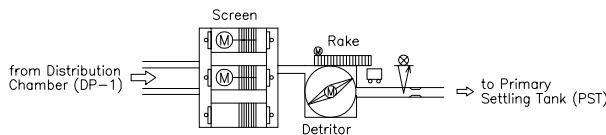
**Figure A124.2.1** shows the flow diagram of pumping station. This pumping station equipment consists of main pump, bar screen, ventilation fan, sump pump, control panel and level meter etc. This pumping station is barely functioning with the effort of good maintenance but damaged by stain, rust, corrosion. Moreover level meters are not working at all. In order to recover its function, almost all the equipment needs rehabilitation.



**Figure A124.2.1 Flow Diagram of Pumping Station at TP-1**

#### b) Screen, Grit Chamber, Partial Flume

**Figure A124.2.2** shows the flow diagram of inlet works. The motors of screen, detritor, grit collector and control panels are in bad condition. Therefore, those motors and panels shall be replaced with new ones.



**Figure A124.2.2 Flow Diagram of Inlet Works at TP-1**

#### c) Primary Settling Tank

Sludge collectors for PST are in bad condition. They need to be replaced.

#### d) Trickling Filter

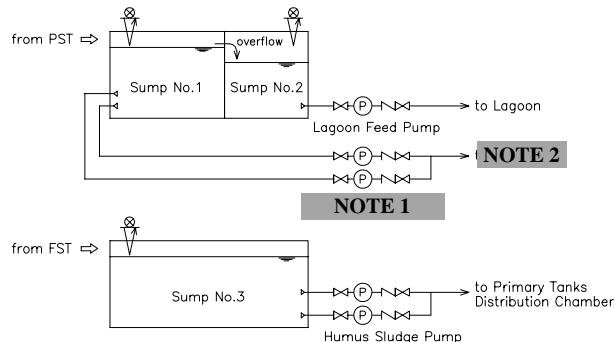
Trickling filters are in bad condition. They need to be replaced.

#### e) Final Settling Tank

Sludge collectors for FST are in bad condition. They need to be replaced.

#### f) Sludge Pumping Station No.1 at Train 1

**Figure A124.2.3** shows the flow diagram of sludge pumping station No.1. All the equipments are not working. They shall be replaced.



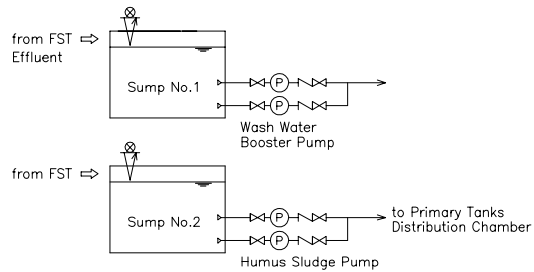
NOTE 1)  
Before Rehabilitation : **Digester Feed Pump**  
After Rehabilitation : **Lagoon Feed Pump**

NOTE 2)  
Before Rehabilitation : **to Digester**  
After Rehabilitation : **to Lagoon**

**Figure A124.2.3 Flow Diagram of Sludge Pumping Station No.1 at TP-1**

**g) Sludge Pumping Station No.2 at Train 2**

**Figure A124.2.4** shows the flow diagram of sludge pumping station No.2. All the equipments are not working. They shall be replaced.



**Figure A124.2.4 Flow Diagram of Sludge Pumping Station No.2 at TP-1**

**h) Sludge Digester**

Sludge digesters are not working. They shall be abandoned.

**i) Sludge Drying Lagoon**

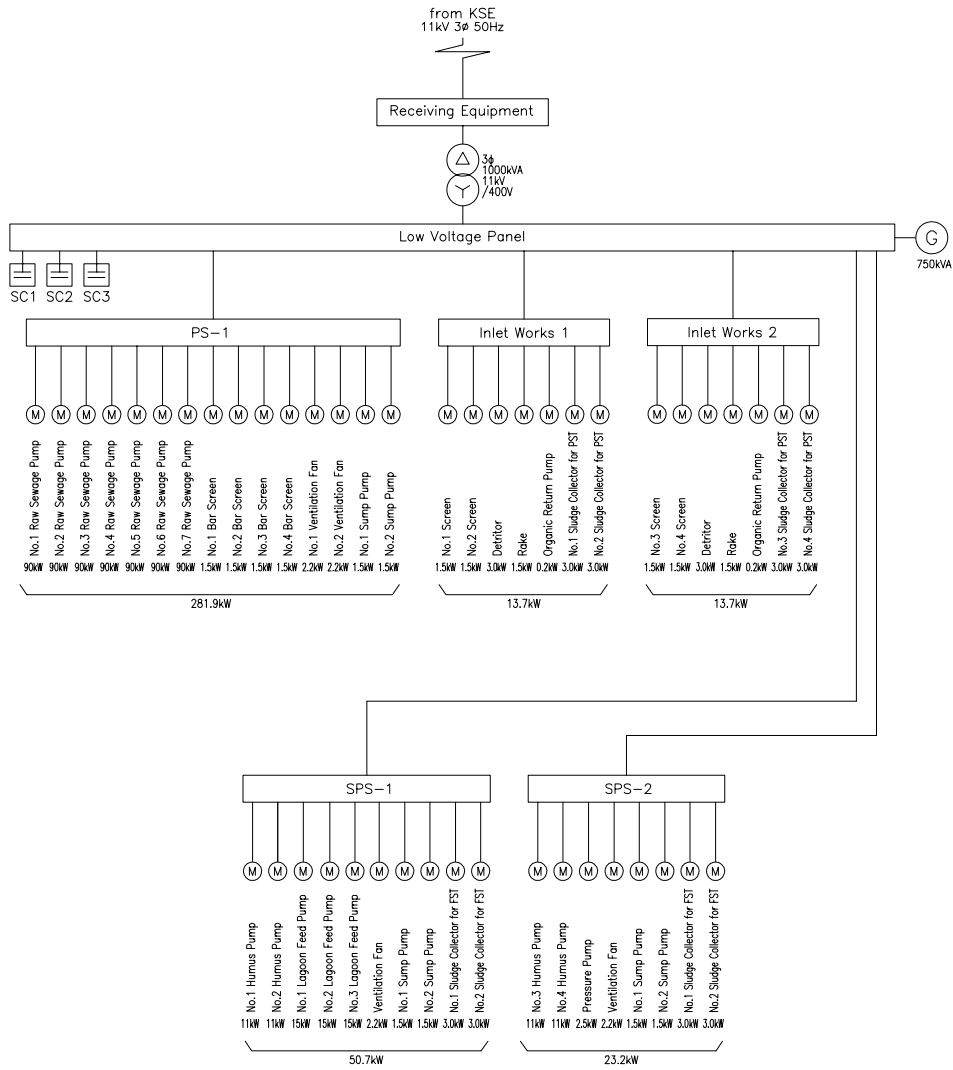
Some pipes are damaged. Therefore some piping works are required.

**j) Generator**

Generators are not working. They shall be replaced.

**k) SubStation**

Switchboard and transformer are in bad condition. They need to be replaced. **Figure A124.2.5** shows proposed power distribution diagram.



**Figure A124.2.5 Proposed Power Distribution Diagram TP-1**

**l) Piping Work**

Some pipes are damaged. Therefore some piping works are required.

**(2) TP-3**

**a) Main Pumping Station**

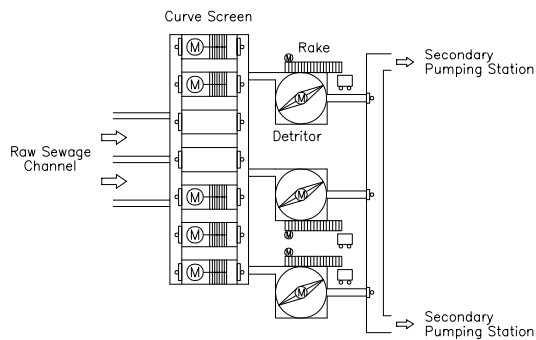
Coarse screen motor and local control switch box are in bad condition. They need to be replaced.

**b) Gravity Channel**

They are in good condition.

**c) Screen, Grit Chamber**

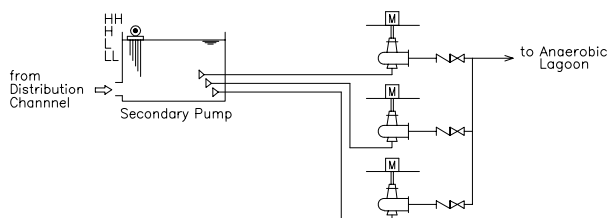
**Figure A124.2.6** shows the flow diagram of screen and grit chamber. The motors of screen, detritor, grit collector and control panels are in bad condition. Therefore, those motors and panels shall be replaced with new ones.



**Figure A124.2.6 Flow Diagram of Screen and Grit Chamber at TP-3**

**d) Anaerobic Pond**

Secondary pumps are in bad condition. These submergeble pumps shall be replaced with vertical type for easier maintainability. **Figure A124.2.7** shows the flow diagram of proposed secondary pump. **Figure A124.2.11 and 12** shows the layout of proposed secondary pumping station.



**Figure A124.2.7 Flow Diagram of Proposed Secondary Pump at TP-3**

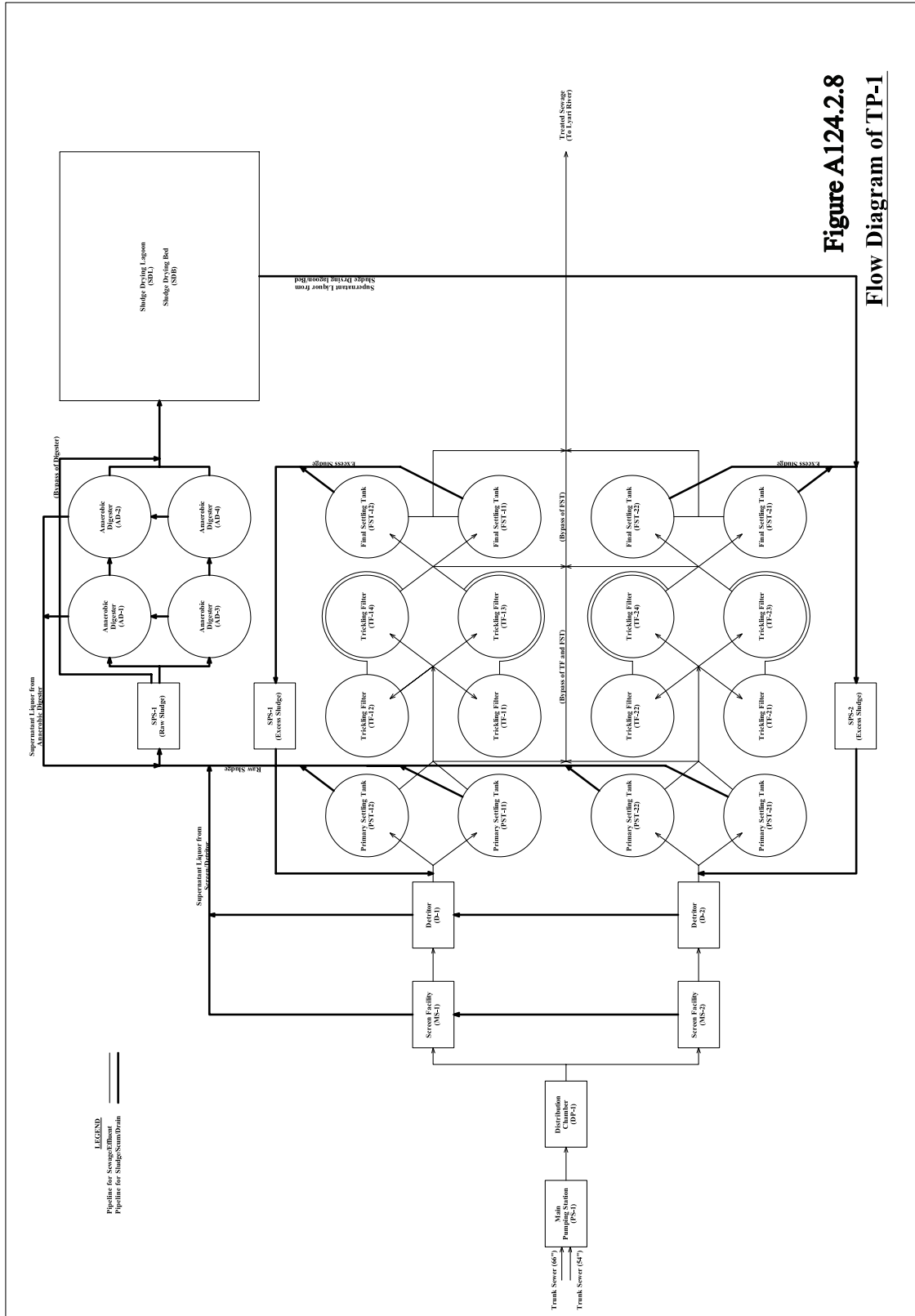
**e) Facultative Pond**

They are in good condition.

**f) Drying Beds**

They are in good condition.





**Figure A124.2.8**  
**Flow Diagram of TP-1**

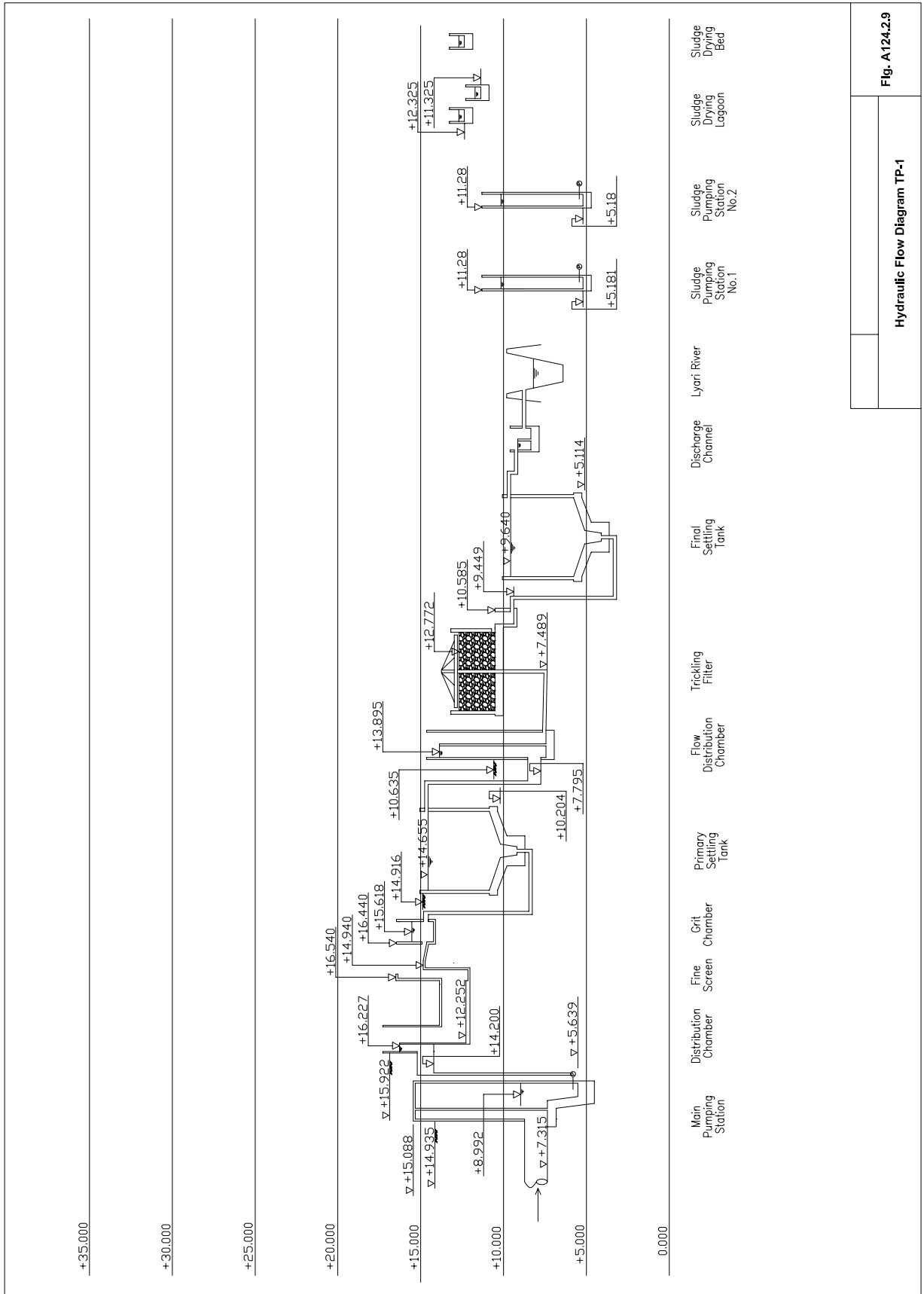
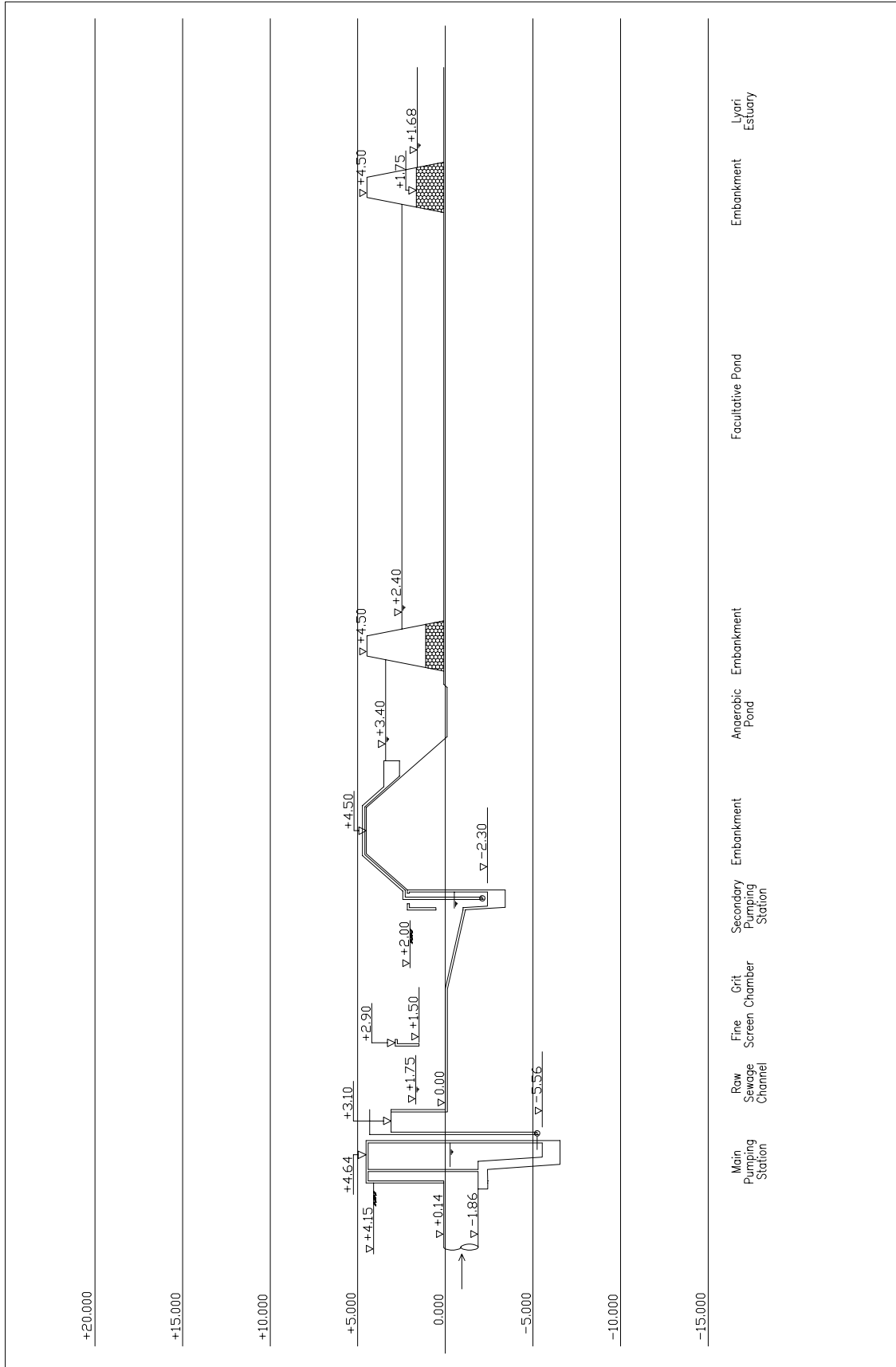


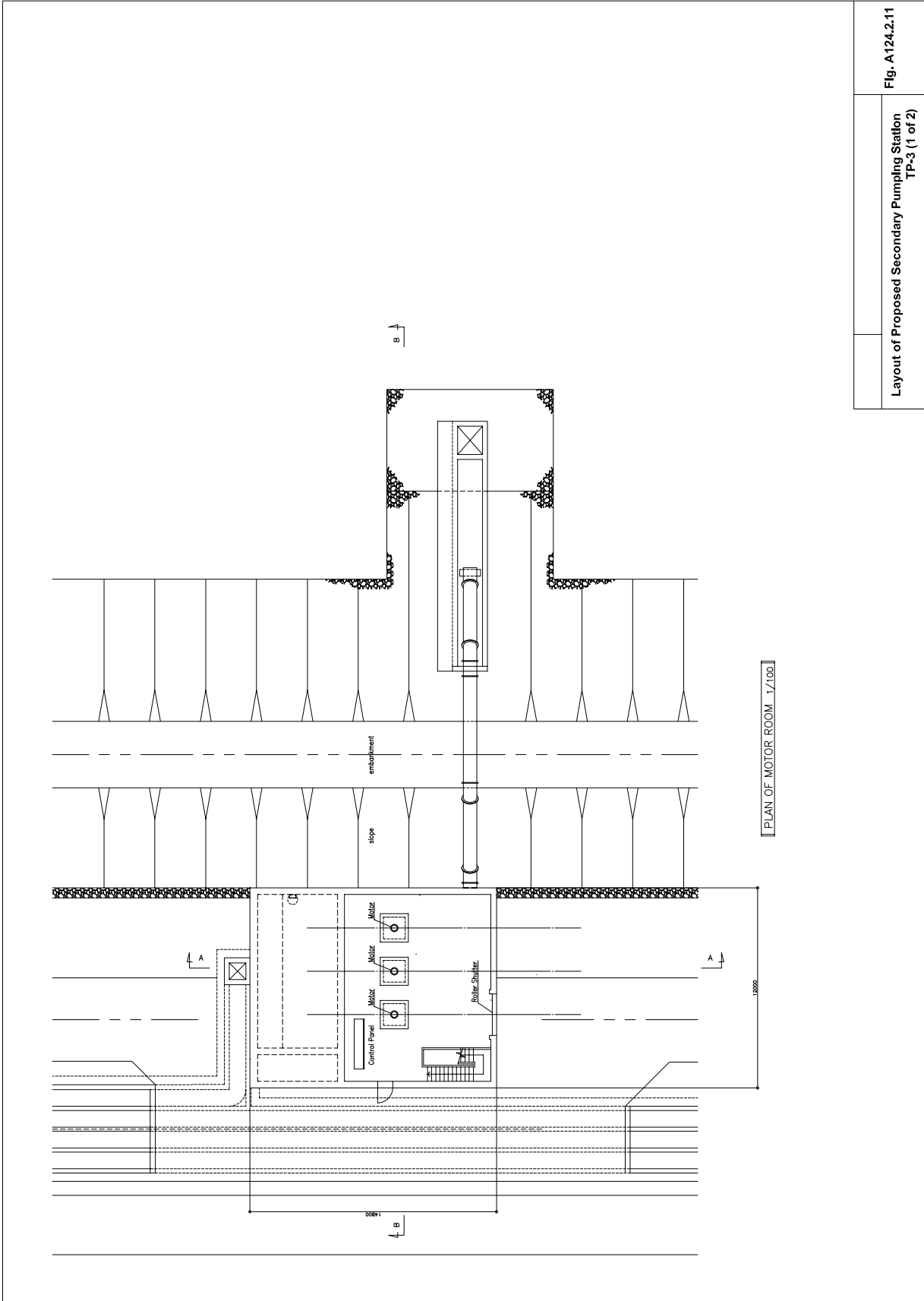
Fig. A124.2.9

Hydraulic Flow Diagram TP-1



Hydraulic Flow Diagram TP-3

Fig. A124.2.10



PLAN OF MOTOR ROOM 1/100

Layout of Proposed Secondary Pumping Station TP-3 (1 of 2)  
 Fig. A124.2.11

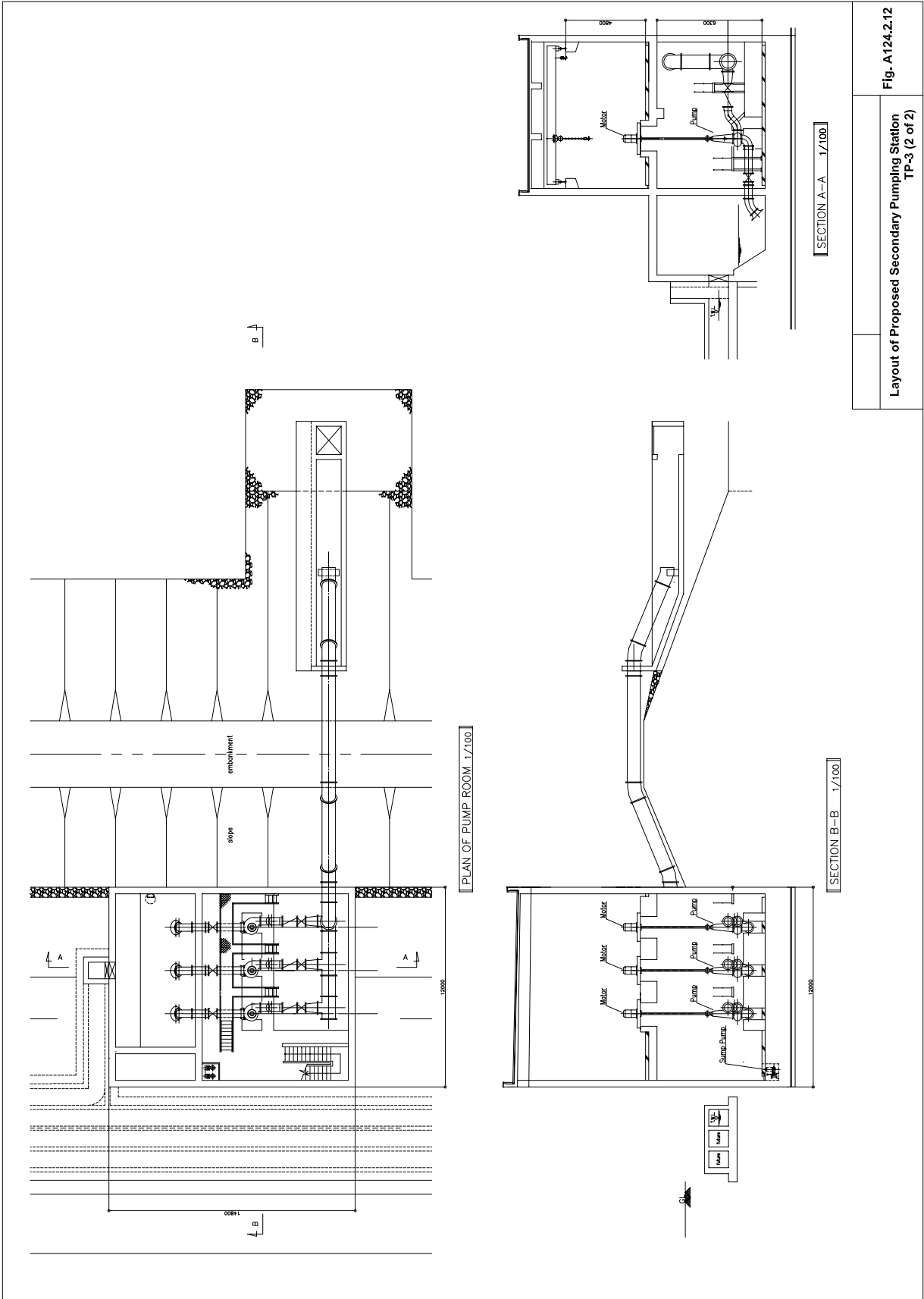


Fig. A124.2.12

Layout of Proposed Secondary Pumping Station TP-3 (2 of 2)

# **APPENDIX – A124.3**

## **Sewerage Facilities Improvement Plan**



### A124.3 Sewerage Facilities Improvement Plan

NO	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT
1	Improve safety standards	<p>Introduce safe systems of work for plant isolation (lock-off/tag-out procedures when working on moving or electrical equipment)</p> <p>Improve plant safety such as railing of open channels, testing of lifting tackle, guarding of moving equipment/shafts etc.</p> <p>Improve safety awareness, staff training and issue PPE Provide appropriate spark proof tools and flame proof equipment for working in potentially explosive atmospheres at TPs, PSs and in sewers</p> <p>Provide gas detection equipment and forced air ventilation where necessary such as in PSs and before entering sewers, wet wells etc.</p> <p>Upgrade all facilities to ensure compliance with relevant regulations in force for electrical installations in potentially explosive atmospheres</p> <p>Provide basic tools for safe working in the highways such as reflective jackets, signage, safety lighting and manhole cover keys</p>
2	Install meters at the inlet to TPs	Use good quality electromagnetic or ultrasonic flow meters that comply with international standards
3	Develop and implement Best Practice Operating Manuals for plants, pumping stations and sewers	These will be used for training purposes and to ensure that standard operating procedures are followed
4	Provide appropriate tools for cleaning and unblocking sewers	These can be hand tools as well as power tools such as cleaning rods, swabs, gully suckers etc. Implement program of regular cleaning and maintenance or contract out these services
5	Develop plant criticality assessment model	Assign criticality levels to key plant and equipment
6	Develop and implement planned maintenance schedules	Carry out tasks accordingly including lubrication schedules
7	Replace all defective or missing manhole covers	Ensure manholes covers meet the required standards and are inspected regularly
8	Prepare Strategic sewer plans	Digitise all sewer networks starting with the strategic sewers and consider systematic rehabilitation of inadequate or defective sewers
9	Introduce a system of key performance measures	Monitor performance against agreed targets for each team/division/region
10	Ensure that all Contractors are 'qualified' (certified) to work on sewers both existing and new	Introduce a system of contractor certification or accreditation, set appropriate standards of repair and enforce standards
11	Ensure trade effluent compliance	Set up a system for regular visits to all trade effluent companies discharging to sewers. Ensure compliance with effluent standards, installation/cleaning of fat traps etc.
12	Implement systems for recording asset and maintenance data	Computerise the capture of asset and maintenance data and implement system of planned preventative maintenance (CMMS)
13	Introduce system of performance management and key Performance Indicators (PI) in accordance with 'balanced scorecard'	Measure performance against standards
14	Develop staff competencies to meet current and future technological improvements such as	Buy in skills where development is not possible

NO	DESCRIPTION	COMMENT
	computer, instrumentation, PLC, telemetry skills	
15	Introduce a system for continuous process reviews to ensure that all treatment processes conform to agreed quality standards at least cost.	Will require some process re-engineering
16	Introduce a system to capture spatial information.	Use of Geographical Information System (GIS) as well as other systems for asset management such as a computerised maintenance management system (CMMS)

# **APPENDIX – A125.1**

## **Preliminary Cost Estimates**

## A125.1 Preliminary Cost Estimates

### Table A125.1.1 Construction Cost of Water Supply System

(unit: Rs.thousand)

No.	Components	Description	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Foreign C.	Local C.
<b>1</b>	<b>Reservoir</b>	30Mg	1	l.s.	490,860	80% 392,688	20% 98,172
<b>2</b>	<b>Trunk Distribution Main</b>						
	a) New Installation	DN16 - DN100inch L=25,990 m	1	l.s.	2,214,780	70% 1,550,346	30% 664,434
	b) Rehabilitation/Replacement	DN14 - DN64inch L=49,490 m	1	l.s.	2,391,200	70% 1,673,840	30% 717,360
	Total (2)	L=75,480m			4,605,980	70% 3,224,186	30% 1,381,794
<b>3</b>	<b>Flow Meter</b>	Electromagnetic Type DN18 - DN100inch N=17nos.	1	l.s.	46,125	100% 46,125	0%
<b>4</b>	<b>Distribution Network Main</b>						
	a) North Nazimabad	L=336,600m	1	l.s.	1,009,800	70% 706,860	30% 302,940
	b) Gulberg	L=374,900m	1	l.s.	1,124,700	70% 787,290	30% 337,410
	c) Liaquatabad	L=284,600m	1	l.s.	853,800	70% 597,660	30% 256,140
	Total (4)	L=996,100m			2,988,300	70% 2,091,810	30% 896,490
<b>5</b>	<b>House Connection</b>						
	<b>5.1 Water Meter only</b>						
	a) North Nazimabad	N=8,880nos.	1	l.s.	15,840	100% 15,840	0%
	b) Gulberg	N=9,200nos.	1	l.s.	16,560	100% 16,560	0%
	d) Liaquatabad	N=2,100nos	1	l.s.	3,780	100% 3,780	0%
	Total (5.1)	N=20,100nos.			36,180	100% 36,180	0%
	<b>5.2 Water Meter and Service Pipes</b>						
	a) North Nazimabad	N=68,600nos.	1	l.s.	329,280	81% 266,717	19% 62,563
	b) Gulberg	N=71,500nos.	1	l.s.	343,200	81% 277,992	19% 65,208
	c) Liaquatabad	N=68,100nos.	1	l.s.	326,880	81% 264,773	19% 62,107
	Total (5.2)	N=208,200nos.			999,360	81% 809,482	19% 189,878
	Total (5)	N=228,300nos.			1,035,540	82% 845,662	18% 189,878
	Total (1-5)				9,166,805	72% 6,600,471	28% 2,566,334
<b>6</b>	<b>Engineering Fee</b>	F/C Total(1-5)×7.5%, L/C Total(1-5)×7.5%	1	l.s.	687,510	70% 481,257	30% 206,253
<b>7</b>	<b>Land Acquisition</b>		1	l.s.	3,680	0% 0	100% 3,680
<b>8</b>	<b>Physical Contingency</b>	F/C Total(1-7)×5.0%, L/C Total(1-7)×5.0%	1	l.s.	492,899	72% 354,086	28% 138,813
<b>9</b>	<b>Price Contingency</b>	F/C Total(1-8)×1.5%, L/C Total(1-8)×6.0%	1	l.s.	1,916,802	36% 694,906	64% 1,221,896
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Administration</b>	F/C Total(1-9)×1.5%, L/C Total(1-9)×1.5%	1	l.s.	184,015	0% 0	100% 184,015
	Total (6-10)				3,284,906	47% 1,530,249	53% 1,754,657
	Total (1-10)				12,451,711	65% 8,130,720	35% 4,320,991

**Table A125.1.2 Construction Cost of Sewerage System**

(Unit: Rs. thousand)

No.	Components	Description	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Foreign C.	Local C.
<b>1</b>	<b>TP-1 Sewage Treatment Plant</b>						
	<b>1.1 Mechanical Equipment</b>						
	a) Main Pumping Station	Vertical1 Centrifugal, 31.2m <sup>3</sup> /min 10.0m 90kw	1	Ls.	40,866	90%	10% 36,780 4,086
	b) Screen Chamber	Drive Equipment for Mechanical Rake 1.5kw	1	Ls.	110	90%	10% 99 11
	c) Detritor	Drive Equipment for Grit Collector Rake 3.0kw	1	Ls.	188	90%	10% 170 18
	d) Primary Settling Tank	Equipment of Sludge Collector Rake Diameter 42.0m	1	Ls.	25,300	90%	10% 22,770 2,530
	e) Trickling Filter	Water Spray Bar Diameter 41.4m	1	Ls.	50,600	90%	10% 45,540 5,060
	f) Final Settling Tank	Equipment of Sludge Collector Rake Diameter 42.0m	1	Ls.	25,300	90%	10% 22,770 2,530
	g) Sludge Pump Station No.1	Humus Sludge Pump, Lagoon Feed Pump	1	Ls.	15,100	90%	10% 13,590 1,510
	h) Sludge Pump Station No.2	Humus Sludge Pump, Pressure Pump	1	Ls.	7,970	90%	10% 7,173 797
	Total (1.1)				165,434	90%	10% 148,892 16,542
	<b>1.2 Electrical Equipment</b>	Transformer, Panel, Instrumentation, Generator	1	Ls.	42,010	90%	10% 37,811 4,199
	<b>1.3 Removal and Installation</b>	Mechanical and Electrical Equipment	1	Ls.	81,174	80%	20% 64,939 16,235
	<b>1.4 Internal pipe of Sewage Treatment Plant</b>	DN100 - DN300mm DN1,050mm L=4,870m	1	Ls.	48,661	70%	30% 34,063 14,598
	Total (1)				337,279	70%	30% 237,001 100,278
<b>2</b>	<b>TP-3 Sewage Treatment Plant</b>						
	<b>2.1 Mechanical Equipment</b>						
	a) Main Pumping Station	Motor for Bar Screen 1.5kw	1	Ls.	3,905	90%	10% 3,515 390
	b) Screen Chamber	Drive Equipment for Mechanical Rake 1.5kw	1	Ls.	138	90%	10% 124 14
	c) Detritor	Drive Equipment for Grit Collector Rake 3.0kw	1	Ls.	3,066	90%	10% 2,760 306
	d) Anaerobic Pond	Secondary Pump, Vertical Pump 50m <sup>3</sup> /min 7m 75kw	1	Ls.	93,357	90%	10% 84,021 9,336
	Total (2.1)				100,466	90%	10% 90,420 10,046
	<b>2.2 Electrical Equipment</b>	Panel, Instrumentation	1	Ls.	23,651	90%	10% 21,286 2,365
	<b>2.3 Removal and Installation</b>	Mechanical and Electrical Equipment	1	Ls.	48,568	20%	80% 9,714 38,854
	<b>2.4 Pump House for Secondary Pump</b>	W=10.0m L=15.0m H=5.0m	1	Ls.	26,000	25%	75% 6,500 19,500
	Total (2)				198,685	64%	36% 127,920 70,765
<b>3</b>	<b>Sewer and Box Culvert</b>						
	<b>3.1 Branch Sewer</b>						
	a) North Nazimabad Town	DN10 inch L=100,100m	1	Ls.	350,350	20%	80% 70,070 280,280
	b) Gulberg Town	DN10 inch L=86,700m	1	Ls.	303,450	20%	80% 60,690 242,760
	c) Liaquatabad Town	DN10 inch L=82,500m	1	Ls.	288,750	20%	80% 57,750 231,000
	Total (3.1)	L=269,300m			942,550	20%	80% 188,510 754,040
	<b>3.2 Trunk Sewer</b>						
	a) North Nazimabad Town	DN12 - DN54inch L=20,620m	1	Ls.	401,026	20%	80% 80,206 320,820
	b) Gulberg Town	DN12 - DN33inch L=15,930m	1	Ls.	247,322	20%	80% 49,464 197,858
	c) North Nazimabad Town	DN12 - DN84inch, 1,750×1,750 Box Culvert L=17,440m	1	Ls.	522,732	20%	80% 104,547 418,185
	Total (3.2)	L=53,990m			1,171,080	20%	80% 234,217 936,863
	Total (3)	L=323,290m			2,113,630	20%	80% 422,727 1,690,903
	Total (1-3)				2,649,594	30%	70% 787,648 1,861,946
<b>4</b>	<b>Engineering Fee</b>	F/C Total(1-3)×7.5%, L/C Total(1-3)×7.5%	1	Ls.	198,720	70%	30% 139,104 59,616
<b>5</b>	<b>Physical Contingency</b>	F/C Total(1-4)×5.0%, L/C Total(1-4)×5.0%	1	Ls.	142,416	33%	67% 46,338 96,078
<b>6</b>	<b>Price Contingency</b>	F/C Total(1-5)×1.5%, L/C Total(1-5)×6.0%	1	Ls.	927,044	10%	90% 90,026 837,018
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Administration</b>	F/C Total(1-6)×1.5%, L/C Total(1-6)×1.5%	1	Ls.	58,767	0%	100% 0 58,767
	Total (4-7)				1,326,947	21%	79% 275,468 1,051,479
	Total (1-7)				3,976,541	27%	73% 1,063,116 2,913,425

**Table A125.1.3 Annual Construction Cost of Water Supply System (1/2)**

No.	Components	Description	Currency	Ratio	Cost Rs thousand	Year				
						2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Reservoir	Capacity 30MG				25%	50%	25%		
			-	100%	490,860	122,715	245,430	122,715		
			F/C	80%	392,688	98,172	196,344	98,172		
			L/C	20%	98,172	24,543	49,086	24,543		
2	Trunk Distribution Main									
2.1	New Installation									
DN 100 inch	L=9,620 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	1,250,600	312,650	625,300	312,650			
		F/C	70%	875,420	218,855	437,710	218,855			
		L/C	30%	375,180	93,795	187,590	93,795			
DN 88 inch	L=2,320 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	245,920	61,480	122,960	61,480			
		F/C	70%	172,144	43,036	86,072	43,036			
		L/C	30%	73,776	18,444	36,888	18,444			
DN 72 inch	L=1,210 m					50%	50%			
		-	100%	99,220	49,610	49,610				
		F/C	70%	69,454	34,727	34,727				
		L/C	30%	29,766	14,883	14,883				
DN 64 inch	L=30 m						50%	50%		
		-	100%	2,130		1,065	1,065			
		F/C	70%	1,491		746	746			
		L/C	30%	639		320	320			
DN 56 inch	L=3,830 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	237,460	59,366	118,730	59,366			
		F/C	70%	166,222	41,556	83,111	41,555			
		L/C	30%	71,238	17,810	35,619	17,809			
DN 48 inch	L=1,820 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	100,100	25,026	50,050	25,024			
		F/C	70%	70,070	17,518	35,035	17,517			
		L/C	30%	30,030	7,508	15,015	7,507			
DN 36 inch	L=3,120 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	140,400	35,100	70,200	35,100			
		F/C	70%	98,280	24,570	49,140	24,570			
		L/C	30%	42,120	10,530	21,060	10,530			
DN 32 inch	L=10 m					50%	50%			
		-	100%	420	210	210				
		F/C	70%	294	147	147				
		L/C	30%	126	63	63				
DN 28 inch	L=90 m					50%	50%			
		-	100%	3,510	1,756	1,754				
		F/C	70%	2,457	1,229	1,228				
		L/C	30%	1,053	527	526				
DN 24 inch	L=1,360 m						50%	50%		
		-	100%	50,320		25,160	25,160			
		F/C	70%	35,224		17,612	17,612			
		L/C	30%	15,096		7,548	7,548			
DN 18 inch	L=2,140 m						50%	50%		
		-	100%	70,620		35,310	35,310			
		F/C	70%	49,434		24,717	24,717			
		L/C	30%	21,186		10,593	10,593			
DN 16 inch	L=440 m						50%	50%		
		-	100%	14,080		7,040	7,040			
		F/C	70%	9,856		4,928	4,928			
		L/C	30%	4,224		2,112	2,112			
Total (2.1)	L=25,990 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	2,214,780	545,198	1,107,389	562,193			
		F/C	70%	1,550,346	381,638	775,173	393,536			
		L/C	30%	664,434	163,560	332,217	168,658			
2.2	Rehabilitation/Replacement									
DN 64 inch	L=4,180 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	296,780	74,196	148,390	74,194			
		F/C	70%	207,746	51,937	103,873	51,936			
		L/C	30%	89,034	22,259	44,517	22,258			
DN 56 inch	L=4,660 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	288,920	72,230	144,460	72,230			
		F/C	70%	202,244	50,561	101,122	50,561			
		L/C	30%	86,676	21,669	43,338	21,669			
DN 48 inch	L=19,160 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	1,053,800	263,450	526,900	263,450			
		F/C	70%	737,660	184,415	368,830	184,415			
		L/C	30%	316,140	79,035	158,070	79,035			
DN 32 inch	L=1,030 m					50%	50%			
		-	100%	43,260	21,630	21,630				
		F/C	70%	30,282	15,141	15,141				
		L/C	30%	12,978	6,489	6,489				
DN 24 inch	L=10,550 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	390,350	97,587	195,176	97,587			
		F/C	70%	273,245	68,311	136,623	68,311			
		L/C	30%	117,105	29,276	58,553	29,276			
DN 18 inch	L=4,210 m					25%	50%	25%		
		-	100%	138,930	34,733	69,466	34,731			
		F/C	70%	97,251	24,313	48,626	24,312			
		L/C	30%	41,679	10,420	20,840	10,419			
DN 16 inch	L=2,460 m					50%	50%			
		-	100%	78,720		39,360	39,360			
		F/C	70%	55,104		27,552	27,552			
		L/C	30%	23,616		11,808	11,808			
DN 14 inch	L=3,240 m						50%	100%		
		-	100%	100,440		50,220	50,220			
		F/C	70%	70,308		35,154	35,154			
		L/C	30%	30,132		15,066	15,066			
Total (2.2)	L=49,490 m					24%	50%	26%		
		-	100%	2,391,200	563,826	1,195,602	631,772			
		F/C	70%	1,673,840	394,678	836,921	442,241			
		L/C	30%	717,360	169,148	358,681	189,531			
Total (2)	L=75,480 m					24%	50%	26%		
		-	100%	4,605,980	1,109,024	2,302,991	1,193,965			
		F/C	70%	3,224,186	776,316	1,612,094	835,777			
		L/C	30%	1,381,794	332,708	690,898	358,189			



**Table A125.1.3 Annual Construction Cost of Water Supply System (2/2)**

3 Flow Meter						50%	50%		
DN 100 inch	N=3 nos.	-	100%	15,414		7,707	7,707		
		FC	100%	15,414		7,707	7,707		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 72 inch	N=2 nos.	-	100%	6,482	3,241	3,241			
		FC	100%	6,482	3,241	3,241			
		LC	0%	0	0	0			
DN 64 inch	N=1 no.	-	100%	2,806		1,403	1,403		
		FC	100%	2,806		1,403	1,403		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 56 inch	N=1 no.	-	100%	2,451		1,226	1,226		
		FC	100%	2,451		1,226	1,226		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 54 inch	N=2 nos.	-	100%	4,744		2,372	2,372		
		FC	100%	4,744		2,372	2,372		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 48 inch	N=4 nos.	-	100%	8,696		4,348	4,348		
		FC	100%	8,696		4,348	4,348		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 24 inch	N=2 nos.	-	100%	2,924		1,462	1,462		
		FC	100%	2,924		1,462	1,462		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
DN 18 inch	2 nos.	-	100%	2,608		1,304	1,304		
		FC	100%	2,608		1,304	1,304		
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
Total (3)	N=17 nos.	-	100%	46,125	3,241	23,063	19,822		
		FC	100%	46,125	3,241	23,063	19,822		
		LC	0%	0	0	0	0		
4 Distribution Network Main									
North Nazimabad Town	L=336,600 m	-	100%	1,009,800	252,450	504,900	252,450		
		FC	70%	706,860	176,715	353,430	176,715		
		LC	30%	302,940	75,735	151,470	75,735		
Gulberg Town	L=374,900 m	-	100%	1,124,700	281,176	562,350	281,174		
		FC	70%	787,290	196,823	393,645	196,822		
		LC	30%	337,410	84,353	168,705	84,352		
Liaquatabad Town	L=284,600 m	-	100%	853,800	213,450	426,900	213,450		
		FC	70%	597,660	149,415	298,830	149,415		
		LC	30%	256,140	64,035	128,070	64,035		
Total (4)	L=996,100 m	-	100%	2,988,300	747,076	1,494,150	747,074		
		FC	70%	2,091,810	522,953	1,045,905	522,952		
		LC	30%	896,490	224,123	448,245	224,122		
5 House Connection									
5.1 Water Meter Only									
North Nazimabad Town	N=8,800 nos.	-	100%	15,840		3,960	7,920	3,960	
		FC	100%	15,840		3,960	7,920	3,960	
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
Gulberg Town	N=9,200 nos.	-	100%	16,560		4,140	8,280	4,140	
		FC	100%	16,560		4,140	8,280	4,140	
		LC	0%	0		0	0		
Liaquatabad Town	N=2,100 nos.	-	100%	3,780		1,890	1,890	0	
		FC	100%	3,780		1,890	1,890	0	
		LC	0%	0		0	0	0	
Total (5.1)	N=20,100 nos.	-	100%	36,180		9,990	18,090	8,100	
		FC	100%	36,180		9,990	18,090	8,100	
		LC	0%	0		0	0	0	
5.2 Water Meter and Service Pipe									
North Nazimabad Town	N=68,600 nos.	-	100%	329,280	82,320	164,641	82,319		
		FC	81%	266,717	66,679	133,359	66,679		
		LC	19%	62,563	15,641	31,282	15,640		
Gulberg Town	N=71,500 nos.	-	100%	343,200	85,800	171,600	85,800		
		FC	81%	277,992	69,498	138,996	69,498		
		LC	19%	65,208	16,302	32,604	16,302		
Liaquatabad Town	N=68,100 nos.	-	100%	326,880	81,720	163,441	81,719		
		FC	81%	264,773	66,193	132,387	66,193		
		LC	19%	62,107	15,527	31,054	15,526		
Total (5.2)	N=208,200 nos.	-	100%	999,360	249,840	499,682	249,838		
		FC	81%	809,482	202,370	404,742	202,370		
		LC	19%	189,878	47,470	94,940	47,468		
Total (5)	N=228,300 nos.	-	100%	1,035,540	259,830	517,772	257,938		
		FC	82%	845,662	212,360	422,832	210,470		
		LC	18%	189,878	47,470	94,940	47,468		
Total (1-5)		-	100%	9,166,805	2,241,886	4,583,406	2,341,514		
		FC	72%	6,600,471	1,613,042	3,300,237	1,687,192		
		LC	28%	2,566,334	628,844	1,283,169	654,322		
6 Engineering Fee									
P/C Total(1-5)x7.5%	L/C Total(1-5)x7.5%	-	100%	687,510	275,004	275,004	137,502		
		FC	70%	481,257	192,503	192,503	96,251		
		LC	30%	206,253	82,501	82,501	41,251		
7 Land Acquisition									
P/C Total(1-7)x5.0%	L/C Total(1-7)x5.0%	-	100%	3,680		3,680			
		FC	0%	0		0			
		LC	100%	3,680		3,680			
8 Physical Contingency									
P/C Total(1-7)x5.0%	L/C Total(1-7)x5.0%	-	100%	492,899	126,028	242,920	123,951		
		FC	72%	354,086	90,277	174,637	89,172		
		LC	28%	138,813	35,751	68,283	34,779		
9 Price Contingency									
P/C Total(1-8)x1.5%	L/C Total(1-8)x6.0%	-	100%	1,916,802	400,449	942,829	573,524		
		FC	36%	694,906	146,517	342,692	205,697		
		LC	64%	1,221,896	253,932	600,137	367,827		
10 Project Administration									
P/C Total(1-9)x1.5%	L/C Total(1-9)x1.5%	-	100%	184,015		45,706	90,662	47,647	
		FC	0%	0		0	0		
		LC	100%	184,015	45,706	90,662	47,647		
Total (6-10)		-	100%	3,284,906	850,867	1,551,415	882,624		
		FC	47%	1,530,249	429,297	709,832	391,120		
		LC	53%	1,754,657	421,570	841,583	491,504		
Total (1-10)		-	100%	12,451,711	3,092,753	6,134,821	3,234,138		
		FC	65%	8,130,720	2,042,339	4,010,069	2,078,312		
		LC	35%	4,320,991	1,050,414	2,124,752	1,155,826		

**Table A125.1.4 Annual Construction Cost of Sewerage System (1/4)**

No.	Components	Description	Currency	Ratio	Amount Rs. thousand	Year				
						2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>1 TP-1 Sewage Treatment Plant</b>										
<b>1.1 Mechanical Equipment</b>										
<b>a) Main Pumping Station</b>										
Main Pump	7 sets Vertical 11 Centrifugal, 31.2m <sup>3</sup> /min 10.0m 400V 3phase 90.0kw	-	100%	40,250	10,062	20,126	10,062			
		FC	90%	36,225	9,056	18,113	9,056			
		LC	10%	4,025	1,006	2,013	1,006			
Electric Winch for Coarse Screen	4 sets Hoisting Load 1,000kg 400V 3phase 1.5kw	-	100%	110	28	56	28			
		FC	90%	99	25	50	24			
		LC	10%	11	3	6	2			
Ventilation Fan	2 sets 400V 3phase 2.2kw	-	100%	253	63	127	63			
		FC	90%	228	57	114	57			
		LC	10%	25	6	13	6			
Sump Pump	2 sets Submerged Pump 400V 3phase 2.2kw	-	100%	253	63	127	63			
		FC	90%	228	57	114	57			
		LC	10%	25	6	13	6			
Total (a)				25%	50%	25%				
		-	100%	40,866	10,216	20,436	10,216			
		FC	90%	36,780	9,195	18,391	9,194			
		LC	10%	4,086	1,021	2,045	1,020			
<b>b) Screen Chamber</b>										
Drive Equipment for Mechanical Rake	4 sets 400V 3phase 1.5kw	-	100%	110	56	54				
		FC	90%	99	50	49				
		LC	10%	11	6	5				
<b>c) Dettitor</b>										
Drive Equipment for Grit Collector Rake	2 sets 400V 3phase 3.0kw	-	100%	92	23	47	22			
		FC	90%	83	21	42	20			
		LC	10%	9	2	5	2			
Organics Return Pump	2 sets DN150 0.18L/s 1.0m 400V 3phase 0.2kw	-	100%	41	10	21	10			
		FC	90%	37	9	19	9			
		LC	10%	4	1	2	1			
Drive Equipment for Grit Removal Rake	2 sets 400V 3phase 1.5kw	-	100%	55	14	28	13			
		FC	90%	50	13	25	12			
		LC	10%	5	1	3	1			
Total (c)				25%	51%	24%				
		-	100%	188	47	96	45			
		FC	90%	170	43	86	41			
		LC	10%	18	4	10	4			
<b>d) Primary Settling Tank</b>										
Equipment of Sludge Collector Rake	4 sets Diameter 42.0m, Steel Product	-	100%	25,300	6,326	12,650	6,324			
		FC	90%	22,770	5,693	11,385	5,692			
		LC	10%	2,530	633	1,265	632			
<b>e) Trickling Filter</b>										
Water Spray Bar	8 sets Diameter 41.4m, Steel Product	-	100%	50,600	12,650	25,300	12,650			
		FC	90%	45,540	11,385	22,770	11,385			
		LC	10%	5,060	1,265	2,530	1,265			
<b>f) Final Settling Tank</b>										
Equipment of Sludge Collector Rake	4 sets Diameter 42.0m, Steel Product	-	100%	25,300	6,326	12,650	6,324			
		FC	90%	22,770	5,693	11,385	5,692			
		LC	10%	2,530	633	1,265	632			
<b>g) Sludge Pump Station No.1</b>										
Humus Sludge Pump	2 sets Vertical Centrifugal, 2.4m <sup>3</sup> /s 12.3m 400V 3phase 11.0kw	-	100%	5,060	1,266	2,530	1,264			
		FC	90%	4,554	1,139	2,277	1,138			
		LC	10%	506	127	253	126			
Lagoon Feed Pump	3 sets Vertical Centrifugal, 2.0m <sup>3</sup> /min 20.0m 400V 3phase 15.0kw	-	100%	9,660	2,416	4,830	2,414			
		FC	90%	8,694	2,174	4,347	2,173			
		LC	10%	966	242	483	241			
Ventilation Fan	1 set 400V 3phase 2.2kw	-	100%	127	32	64	31			
		FC	90%	114	29	57	28			
		LC	10%	13	3	7	3			
Sump Pump	2 sets Submerged Pump 400V 3phase 1.5kw	-	100%	253	63	127	63			
		FC	90%	228	57	114	57			
		LC	10%	25	6	13	6			
Total (g)				25%	50%	25%				
		-	100%	15,100	3,777	7,551	3,772			
		FC	90%	13,590	3,399	6,795	3,396			
		LC	10%	1,510	378	756	376			
<b>h) Sludge Pump Station No.2</b>										
Humus Sludge Pump	2 sets Vertical Centrifugal, 2.4m <sup>3</sup> /s 12.3m 400V 3phase 11.0kw	-	100%	5,060	1,266	2,530	1,264			
		FC	90%	4,554	1,139	2,277	1,138			
		LC	10%	506	127	253	126			
Pressure Pump	1 set Horizontal Centrifugal with Pressure Tank 400V 3phase 2.5kw	-	100%	2,530	632	1,266	632			
		FC	90%	2,277	569	1,139	569			
		LC	10%	253	63	127	63			
Ventilation Fan	1 set 400V 3phase 2.2kw	-	100%	127	32	64	31			
		FC	90%	114	29	57	28			
		LC	10%	13	3	7	3			
Sump Pump	2 sets Submerged Pump 400V 3phase 1.5kw	-	100%	253	63	127	63			
		FC	90%	228	57	114	57			
		LC	10%	25	6	13	6			
Total (h)				25%	50%	25%				
		-	100%	7,970	1,993	3,987	1,990			
		FC	90%	7,173	1,794	3,587	1,792			
		LC	10%	797	199	400	198			
Total (1.1)					25%	50%	25%			
		-	100%	165,434	41,391	82,724	41,319			
		FC	90%	148,892	37,252	74,448	37,192			
		LC	10%	16,542	4,139	8,276	4,127			

**Table A125.1.4 Annual Construction Cost of Sewerage System (2/4)**

1.2 Electrical Equipment				25%	50%	25%	
a) Incoming Panel	2 sets Indoor Installation	-	100%	3,910	978	1,956	976
		F/C	90%	3,519	880	1,760	879
		L/C	10%	391	98	196	97
b) Electrical Transformer	1 set 1,000kVA Indoor Installation	-	100%	6,325	1,581	3,163	1,581
		F/C	90%	5,693	1,423	2,847	1,423
		L/C	10%	632	158	316	158
c) Main Low Voltage Panel	1 set Indoor Installation	-	100%	2,070	518	1,036	518
		F/C	90%	1,863	466	932	465
		L/C	10%	207	52	104	51
d) PF Improvement Panel	2 sets SC 100kVarx1 Indoor Installation	-	100%	1,150	288	576	288
		F/C	90%	1,035	259	518	258
		L/C	10%	115	29	58	28
e) PF Improvement Panel	1 set SC 125kVarx1 Indoor Installation	-	100%	690	172	346	172
		F/C	90%	621	155	311	155
		L/C	10%	69	17	35	17
f) Motor Control Center	1 set PS-1 Indoor Installation	-	100%	2,645	661	1,323	661
		F/C	90%	2,381	595	1,191	595
		L/C	10%	264	66	132	66
g) Motor Control Center	1 set Inlet Works -1 Outdoor Installation	-	100%	230	58	116	58
		F/C	90%	207	52	104	51
		L/C	10%	23	6	12	5
h) Motor Control Center	1 set Inlet Works -2 Outdoor Installation	-	100%	230	58	116	58
		F/C	90%	207	52	104	51
		L/C	10%	23	6	12	5
i) Motor Control Center	1 set SPS-1 Indoor Installation	-	100%	690	172	346	172
		F/C	90%	621	155	311	155
		L/C	10%	69	17	35	17
j) Motor Control Center	1 set SPS-2 Indoor Installation	-	100%	345	87	173	85
		F/C	90%	311	78	156	77
		L/C	10%	34	9	17	8
k) Local Control Switch	55 sets Indoor Installation	-	100%	380	96	190	94
		F/C	90%	342	86	171	85
		L/C	10%	38	10	19	9
l) Generator Set	1 set Diesel Type 750kVA 4,500 liter Fuel Tank Indoor Installation	-	100%	16,905	4,227	8,453	4,225
		F/C	90%	15,215	3,804	7,608	3,803
		L/C	10%	1,690	423	845	422
m) Level Meter	7 sets Ultrasonic Type 0 to 5m Outdoor Installation	-	100%	4,830	1,208	2,416	1,206
		F/C	90%	4,347	1,087	2,174	1,086
		L/C	10%	483	121	242	120
n) Flow Meter	2 sets Ultrasonic Open Channel Type 0 to 3,500m <sup>3</sup> /h Outdoor Installation	-	100%	1,610	402	806	402
		F/C	90%	1,449	362	725	362
		L/C	10%	161	40	81	40
Total (1.2)		-	100%	42,010	10,506	21,016	10,488
	F/C	90%	37,811	9,454	18,912	9,445	
	L/C	10%	4,199	1,052	2,104	1,043	
<b>1.3 Removal and Installation</b>							
Mechanical and Electrical Equipment							
		-	100%	81,174	20,294	40,588	20,292
		F/C	90%	16,235	4,059	8,118	4,058
		L/C	80%	64,939	16,235	32,470	16,234
<b>1.4 Internal pipe of Sewage Treatment Plant</b>							
Chamber of JPS and JP6 to Final Settling Tank	DN1,050 L=70m	-	100%	1,804	451	903	450
		F/C	70%	1,263	316	632	315
		L/C	30%	541	135	271	135
Sludge, Scum and Drain Pipe Line	DN100 - DN300 L=4,800m	-	100%	46,857	11,714	23,429	11,714
		F/C	70%	32,800	8,200	16,400	8,200
		L/C	30%	14,057	3,514	7,029	3,514
Total (1.4)		-	100%	48,661	12,165	24,332	12,164
	F/C	70%	34,063	8,516	17,032	8,515	
	L/C	30%	14,598	3,649	7,300	3,649	
Total (1)		-	100%	337,279	84,356	168,660	84,263
	F/C	70%	237,001	59,281	118,510	59,210	
	L/C	30%	100,278	25,075	50,150	25,053	
<b>2 TP-3 Sewage Treatment Plant</b>							
<b>2.1 Mechanical Equipment</b>							
<b>a) Main Pumping Station</b>							
Motor for Bar Screen	4 sets 400V 3phase 1.5kW	-	100%	110	56	54	
		F/C	90%	99	50	49	
		L/C	10%	11	6	5	
Potable Water Pump	3 sets Centrifugal Pump	-	100%	3,795	1,898	1,897	
		F/C	90%	3,416	1,708	1,708	
		L/C	10%	379	190	189	
Total (a)		-	100%	3,905	1,954	1,951	0
	F/C	90%	3,515	1,758	1,757	0	
	L/C	10%	390	196	194	0	
<b>b) Screen Chamber</b>							
Drive Equipment for Mechanical Rake	5sets 400V 3phase 1.50kW	-	100%	138	69	69	
		F/C	90%	124	62	62	
		L/C	10%	14	7	7	
<b>c) Detritor</b>							
Drive Equipment for Grit Collector Rake	3sets 400V 3phase 3.00kW	-	100%	138	69	69	
		F/C	90%	124	62	62	
		L/C	10%	14	7	7	
Organics Return Pump	3sets 400V 3phase 0.20kW	-	100%	62	31	31	
		F/C	90%	56	28	28	
		L/C	10%	6	3	3	
Drive Equipment for Grit Removal Rake	3sets 400V 3phase 1.50kW	-	100%	83	42	41	
		F/C	90%	75	38	37	
		L/C	10%	8	4	4	
Potable Water Pump	2 sets Centrifugal Pump	-	100%	2,530	1,266	1,264	
		F/C	90%	2,277	1,139	1,138	
		L/C	10%	253	127	126	
Drainage Pump	2 sets Submersible Sewage Pump	-	100%	253	127	126	
		F/C	90%	228	114	114	
		L/C	10%	25	13	12	
Total (c)		-	100%	3,066	1,535	1,531	0
	F/C	90%	2,760	1,381	1,379	0	
	L/C	10%	306	154	152	0	

**Table A125.1.4 Annual Construction Cost of Sewerage System (3/4)**

d) Anaerobic Pond				25%	50%	25%	
Secondary Pump	18 sets Vertical Sewage Pump 50m <sup>3</sup> /min x 7mH 400V 3phase 75.00kW	-	100%	91,080	22,770	45,540	22,770
		FC	90%	81,972	20,493	40,986	20,493
		LC	10%	9,108	2,277	4,554	2,277
Ventilation Fan	6 sets 400V 3phase 2.20kW	-	100%	759	190	380	189
		FC	90%	683	171	342	170
		LC	10%	76	19	38	19
Sump Pump	12 sets 400V 3phase 1.50kW	-	100%	1,518	380	759	379
		FC	90%	1,366	342	683	341
		LC	10%	152	38	76	38
Total (d)		-	100%	93,357	23,340	46,679	23,338
		FC	90%	84,021	21,006	42,011	21,004
		LC	10%	9,336	2,334	4,668	2,334
Total (2.1)		-	100%	100,466	26,808	50,230	23,338
		FC	90%	90,420	24,207	45,209	21,004
		LC	10%	10,046	2,691	5,021	2,334
<b>2.2 Electrical Equipment</b>							
a) Motor Control Center	1 set Inlet Works Indoor Installation	-	100%	460	116	230	114
		FC	90%	414	104	207	103
		LC	10%	46	12	23	11
b) Motor Control Center	6 sets SPS Indoor Installation	-	100%	13,800	3,450	6,900	3,450
		FC	90%	12,420	3,105	6,210	3,105
		LC	10%	1,380	345	690	345
c) Local Control Switch	61 sets	-	100%	421	106	211	104
		FC	90%	379	95	190	94
		LC	10%	42	11	21	10
d) Level Meter	6 sets Ultrasonic Type 0 to 5m Outdoor Installation	-	100%	4,140	1,036	2,070	1,034
		FC	90%	3,726	932	1,863	931
		LC	10%	414	104	207	103
e) Flow Meter	6 sets Ultrasonic Open Channel Type Outdoor Installation	-	100%	4,830	1,208	2,416	1,206
		FC	90%	4,347	1,087	2,174	1,086
		LC	10%	483	121	242	120
Total (2.2)		-	100%	23,651	5,916	11,827	5,908
		FC	90%	21,286	5,323	10,644	5,319
		LC	10%	2,365	593	1,183	589
<b>2.3 Removal and Installation</b>							
Mechanical and Electrical Equipment		-	100%	48,568	12,143	24,284	12,141
		FC	20%	9,714	2,429	4,857	2,428
		LC	80%	38,854	9,714	19,427	9,713
<b>2.4 Pump House for Secondary Pump</b>							
Pump House	6 Houses W=10.0m L=15.0m H=5.0m	-	100%	26,000	6,500	13,000	6,500
		FC	25%	6,500	1,625	3,250	1,625
		LC	75%	19,500	4,875	9,750	4,875
Total (2)		-	100%	198,685	51,457	99,341	47,887
		FC	64%	127,920	33,584	63,960	30,376
		LC	36%	70,765	17,873	35,381	17,511
<b>3) Sewer and Box Culvert</b>							
<b>a) Branch Sewer</b>							
North Nazimabad Town	DN10 inch L=100,100m	-	100%	350,350	87,588	175,175	87,587
		FC	20%	70,070	17,518	35,035	17,517
		LC	80%	280,280	70,070	140,140	70,070
Gulberg Town	DN10 inch L=86,700m	-	100%	303,450	75,863	151,725	75,862
		FC	20%	60,690	15,173	30,345	15,172
		LC	80%	242,760	60,690	121,380	60,690
Liaquatnabad Town	DN10 inch L=82,500m	-	100%	288,750	72,188	144,375	72,187
		FC	20%	57,750	14,438	28,875	14,437
		LC	80%	231,000	57,750	115,500	57,750
Total (a)	L=269,300m	-	100%	942,550	235,639	471,275	235,636
		FC	20%	188,510	47,129	94,255	47,126
		LC	80%	754,040	188,510	377,020	188,510
<b>b) Trunk Sewer</b>							
North Nazimabad Town	DN12 inch L=3,680m	-	100%	33,120	8,280	16,560	8,280
		FC	20%	6,624	1,656	3,312	1,656
		LC	80%	26,496	6,624	13,248	6,624
Gulberg Town	DN15 inch L=4,570m	-	100%	48,442	12,111	24,221	12,110
		FC	20%	9,688	2,422	4,844	2,422
		LC	80%	38,754	9,689	19,377	9,688
Liaquatnabad Town	DN18 inch L=2,790m	-	100%	35,433	8,859	17,717	8,857
		FC	20%	7,087	1,772	3,544	1,771
		LC	80%	28,346	7,087	14,173	7,086
Gulberg Town	DN27 inch L=820m	-	100%	14,186	3,547	7,094	3,547
		FC	20%	2,837	709	1,419	709
		LC	80%	11,349	2,838	5,675	2,838
Liaquatnabad Town	DN30 inch L=1,630m	-	100%	29,820	7,455	14,910	7,455
		FC	20%	5,964	1,491	2,983	1,491
		LC	80%	23,856	5,964	11,927	5,964
Gulberg Town	DN33 inch L=970m	-	100%	17,945	4,486	8,972	4,486
		FC	20%	3,589	897	1,794	897
		LC	80%	14,356	3,589	7,178	3,589
Liaquatnabad Town	DN36 inch L=1,080m	-	100%	21,168	5,292	10,584	5,292
		FC	20%	4,234	1,058	2,117	1,058
		LC	80%	16,934	4,234	8,467	4,234
Gulberg Town	DN42 inch L=2,460m	-	100%	88,068	22,018	44,034	22,016
		FC	20%	17,614	4,404	8,807	4,403
		LC	80%	70,454	17,614	8,807	4,403
Liaquatnabad Town	DN48 inch L=1,630m	-	100%	69,275	17,319	34,637	17,319
		FC	20%	13,855	3,464	6,927	3,464
		LC	80%	55,420	13,855	6,927	3,464
Gulberg Town	DN54 inch L=990m	-	100%	43,560	10,890	21,780	10,890
		FC	20%	8,712	2,178	4,356	2,178
		LC	80%	34,848	8,712	4,356	2,178
Total	L=20,620m	-	100%	401,026	142,158	200,513	100,513
		FC	20%	80,206	28,433	40,103	20,103
		LC	80%	320,820	113,725	160,410	80,410

**Table A125.1.4 Annual Construction Cost of Sewerage System (4/4)**

Gulberg Town	DN12 inch L=1,540m	-	100%	13,860		50%	50%		
		F/C	20%	2,772		1,386	1,386		
		L/C	80%	11,088		5,544	5,544		
						50%	50%		
	DN15 inch L=1,650m	-	100%	17,490		8,745	8,745		
		F/C	20%	3,498		1,749	1,749		
		L/C	80%	13,992		6,996	6,996		
						50%	50%		
	DN18 inch L=1,350m	-	100%	17,145		8,573	8,572		
		F/C	20%	3,429		1,715	1,714		
		L/C	80%	13,716		6,858	6,858		
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN24 inch L=4,410m	-	100%	72,765	18,191	36,383	18,191		
		F/C	20%	14,553	3,638	7,277	3,638		
		L/C	80%	58,212	14,553	29,106	14,553		
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN27 inch L=2,290m	-	100%	39,617	9,905	19,809	9,903		
		F/C	20%	7,923	1,981	3,962	1,980		
		L/C	80%	31,694	7,924	15,847	7,923		
						50%	50%		
	DN30 inch L=1,600m	-	100%	29,280	14,640	14,640			
		F/C	20%	5,856	2,928	2,928			
		L/C	80%	23,424	11,712	11,712			
						25%	50%	25%	
DN33 inch L=3,090m	-	100%	57,165	14,291	28,583	14,291			
	F/C	20%	11,433	2,858	5,717	2,858			
	L/C	80%	45,732	11,433	22,866	11,433			
					25%	50%	25%		
Total	L=15,930m	-	100%	247,322	57,027	123,663	66,632		
		F/C	20%	49,464	11,405	24,734	13,325		
		L/C	80%	197,858	45,622	98,929	53,307		
					25%	50%	25%		
North Nazimabad Town	DN12 inch L=4,410m	-	100%	39,690	9,923	19,845	9,922		
		F/C	20%	7,938	1,985	3,969	1,984		
		L/C	80%	31,752	7,938	15,876	7,938		
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN15 inch L=2,000m	-	100%	21,200	5,300	10,600	5,300		
		F/C	20%	4,240	1,060	2,120	1,060		
		L/C	80%	16,960	4,240	8,480	4,240		
						50%	50%		
	DN18 inch L=1,390m	-	100%	17,653		8,827	8,826		
		F/C	20%	3,531		1,766	1,765		
		L/C	80%	14,122		7,061	7,061		
						50%	50%		
	DN24 inch L=1,200m	-	100%	19,800		9,900	9,900		
		F/C	20%	3,960		1,980	1,980		
		L/C	80%	15,840		7,920	7,920		
						50%	50%		
	DN27 inch L=1,760m	-	100%	30,448		15,224	15,224		
		F/C	20%	6,090		3,045	3,045		
		L/C	80%	24,358		12,179	12,179		
						50%	50%		
	DN36 inch L=1,130m	-	100%	22,148	11,074	11,074			
		F/C	20%	4,430	2,215	2,215			
		L/C	80%	17,718	8,859	8,859			
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN48 inch L=1,610m	-	100%	68,425	34,213	34,212			
		F/C	20%	13,685	6,843	6,842			
		L/C	80%	54,740	27,370	27,370			
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN54 inch L=2,040m	-	100%	89,760	22,440	44,880	22,440		
		F/C	20%	17,952	4,488	8,976	4,488		
		L/C	80%	71,808	17,952	35,904	17,952		
						25%	50%	25%	
	DN84 inch L=890m	-	100%	81,702	40,851	40,851			
		F/C	20%	16,340	8,170	8,170			
		L/C	80%	65,362	32,681	32,681			
						25%	50%	25%	
1,750x1,750 Box Culvert L=1,010m Double Culvert	-	100%	131,906	32,976	65,954	32,976			
	F/C	20%	26,381	6,595	13,191	6,595			
	L/C	80%	105,525	26,381	52,763	26,381			
					30%	50%	20%		
Total	L=17,440m	-	100%	522,732	156,777	261,367	104,588		
		F/C	20%	104,547	31,356	52,274	20,917		
		L/C	80%	418,185	125,421	209,093	83,671		
					30%	50%	20%		
Total (b)	L=53,990m	-	100%	1,171,080	355,962	585,543	229,575		
		F/C	20%	234,217	71,194	117,111	45,912		
		L/C	80%	936,863	284,768	468,432	183,663		
					25%	50%	25%		
Total (3)		-	100%	2,113,630	591,601	1,056,818	465,211		
		F/C	20%	422,727	118,323	211,366	93,038		
		L/C	80%	1,690,903	473,278	845,452	372,173		
					25%	50%	25%		
Total (1-3)		-	100%	2,649,594	727,414	1,324,819	597,561		
		F/C	30%	787,648	211,188	393,836	182,624		
		L/C	70%	1,861,946	516,226	930,983	414,937		
					40%	40%	20%		
4 Engineering Fee	F/C Total(1-3):7.5% L/C Total(1-3):7.5%	-	100%	198,720	79,488	79,488	39,744		
		F/C	70%	139,104	55,642	55,642	27,820		
		L/C	30%	59,616	23,846	23,846	11,924		
5 Physical Contingency	F/C Total(1-4):5.0% L/C Total(1-4):5.0%	-	100%	142,416	40,346	70,213	31,855		
		F/C	33%	46,338	13,342	22,474	10,522		
		L/C	67%	96,078	27,004	47,741	21,333		
					40%	40%	20%		
6 Price Contingency	F/C Total(1-5):1.5% L/C Total(1-5):6.0%	-	100%	927,044	213,453	463,696	249,895		
		F/C	10%	90,026	21,653	44,101	24,272		
		L/C	90%	837,018	191,800	419,595	225,623		
7 Project Administration	F/C Total(1-6):1.5% L/C Total(1-6):1.5%	-	100%	58,767	15,911	29,073	13,783		
		F/C	0%	0	0	0	0		
		L/C	100%	58,767	15,911	29,073	13,783		
					26%	48%	25%		
Total (4-7)		-	100%	1,326,947	349,198	642,472	335,277		
		F/C	21%	275,468	90,637	122,217	62,614		
		L/C	79%	1,051,479	258,561	520,255	272,663		
					25%	49%	23%		
Total (1-7)		-	100%	3,976,541	1,076,612	1,967,291	932,638		
		F/C	27%	1,063,116	301,825	516,053	245,238		
		L/C	73%	2,913,425	774,787	1,451,238	687,400		

**Table A125.1.5 Operation and Maintenance Cost of Water Supply System**

(Unit : Rs. Thousand/year)

Item	Description	Year 2016
Purchased Water Fee	84MGD from Zone Central	643,860
Trunk Distribution Main		Operation Cost
	Rehabilitation, DN14-DN64inch L=49,490m	Maintenance Cost
		Total
Distribution Network Main		Operation Cost
	L=996,100m	Maintenance Cost
		Total
House Connection		Operation Cost
	Water Meter Only N=228,300nos.	Maintenance Cost
	Service Pipe and Water Meter N=228,300nos.	Maintenance Cost
		Total
Total		Purchased Water Fee
		Operation Cost
		Maintenance Cost
		Total

**Table A125.1.6 Operation and Maintenance Cost of Sewerage System**

Item	Description	Year 2016
Trunk and Branch Sewer		Operation Cost
	Branch Sewer DN10inch L=269,300m	Maintenance Cost
	Trunk Sewer DN12 - DN84inch 1,750×1750 Box Culvert L=17,440m	
		Total
TP-1 Sewage Treatment Plant	Capacity 24MGD	Operation Cost
	Mechanical and Electrical Equipment	Maintenance Cost
		Total
TP-2 Sewage Treatment Plant	Capacity 54MGD	Operation Cost
	Mechanical and Electrical Equipment	Maintenance Cost
		Total
Total		Operation Cost
		Maintenance Cost
		Total



# **APPENDIX – A125.2**

## **Sewer Cleaning Cost**

## A125.2 Sewer Cleaning Cost

Total sewer length	1000 km
Percentage of sewer to mechanically clean	20 %
Length of sewer to mechanically clean	200 km
Percentage of sewer to manually clean	80 %
Length of sewer to manually clean	800 km
(1) Length of sewer to mechanically clean	200 km
Frequency of cleaning	0.2 time/year
Length to clean every year	40 km/year
Length to clean per machine per day	100 m/machine/day
Working days per week	5 days
Working days per year	260 days
Required machine on duty	2 units
Standby machine	1.0 unit
Total	3 units
Number of personnel for each machine	6 persons/unit
Number of personnel required	18 persons
Unit salary per person	392,000 Rs./person/year
	(weighted average of one Rank-2 and two Rank-3)
Personnel cost per year	7,056,000 Rs./year
Total cost per year	10,080,000 Rs./year
	(personnel cost accounts for 70% of the total)
(2) Length of sewer to manually clean	800 km
Frequency of cleaning	0.2 time/year
Length to clean every year	160 km/year
Working days per week	5 days
Working days per year	260 days
Cleaned sewer by one party per day	70 m/party/day
Number of personnel per party	5 persons-party
Number of party required	9 parties
Number of personnel required	45 persons
Unit salary per person	392,000 Rs./person/year
	(weighted average of one Rank-2 and two Rank-3)
Personnel cost per year	17,640,000 Rs./year
Total cost per year	19,600,000 Rs./year
	(personnel cost accounts for 90% of the total)
(3) Total cost for cleaning of trunk/branch sewers in a year	29,680,000 Rs/year
(4) Unit cost for cleaning sewers per km per year	30 Rs./m/year
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>30 Rs./m/year</b>

## **APPENDIX – A126.1**

### **Environmental Impact Assessment Report (Draft) for the Priority Project of the Study on Water Supply and Sewerage System in Karachi in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan**

**A126.1 Environmental Impact Assessment Report (Draft) for the Priority Project of the Study on Water Supply and Sewerage System in Karachi in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan**

**Table of Contents**

<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>
1.1	Objective of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study
1.2	Background
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	<b>LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK</b>
2.1	Legal and Administrative Framework
2.2	Environmental Protection Standards
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>
3.1	Components of the Master Plan
3.2	Components of the Priority Project
3.3	Justification of the Priority Project
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>BASELINE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b>
4.1	Physical Environment
4.2	Biological Environment
4.3	Socio-cultural Environmental
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>
5.1	Overall Impact Identification
5.2	Impact Identification and Mitigation Measures
<b>CHAPTER 6</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>
6.1	Risk Analysis and Mitigation Plan
6.2	Monitoring Plan
<b>CHAPTER 7</b>	<b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</b>
<b>CHAPTER 8</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>

## **Chapter 1 Introduction**

### **1.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**

The purpose of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is to ensure that development options under consideration are environmentally and socially sound and sustainable and that the environmental consequences of the project are recognized early and taken into account in the project design. The procedure should follow the Pakistan Laws, and JICA's Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are also taken into account.

The major objective of this study is to establish present environmental and social conditions of the project area through available data / information to predict the impacts on relevant environmental and social attributes due to the construction and operation of the proposed water supply system and sewerage system, to suggest appropriate and adequate mitigation measures to minimise / reduce adverse impacts and to prepare an environmental impact assessment report. This study has been carried out on the priority project in Karachi city.

### **1.2 BACKGROUND**

The JICA Study Team is assisting the KW&SB to consider the environmental and social aspects of this study. The role of the JICA Study Team is to:

Help the KW&SB implement the proper environmental and social considerations,

Prepare an effective Master Plan and select priority project which will not cause significant negative environmental or social impacts.

Assist the KW&SB to consult with stakeholders when preparing the Master Plan and conducting the Feasibility Study to foster support for the projects.

Ensure the positive information disclosure for accountability and promotion of participation of various stakeholders.

From the above situation, the EIA Study concerning the priority project shall be carried out in this Study. However, EIA Study done in this study is taken as EIA Study (Draft) for the following reasons.

#### **Stakeholder Meetings**

In this JICA Study, three stakeholder meetings (in the early Study stage, the Master Plan stage and the Feasibility stage) were planned in consideration of implementation of EIA Study. If it is under ordinary circumstances, the broad opinion acquired in stakeholder meetings is reflected into the priority project plan. Consequently, the priority project can be formulated with more residents' involvement.

The first stakeholder meeting was held in September 2006. The second stakeholder meeting was proposed to be held at the end of the Master Plan stage to inform of contents of the Master Plan and result of environmental and social considerations in the Master Plan to the stakeholders. JICA discussed the holding of second stakeholder meeting with KW&SB as the KW&SB should take necessary steps to organise the meeting. As the K-IV project and S-3 Project, the former is under PC-1 process and the latter is under pre-qualification stage of consultants, are included in the M/P, KW&SB was reluctant to disclose the information to the public at this stage. Therefore, the stakeholder meeting to inform of the contents of the Master Plan and results of environmental and social considerations was not held. By postponing the 2nd stakeholder meeting, 3rd meeting is not held yet.

#### **Land Acquisition**

There are some components with land acquisition in the priority project. However, actual location of land to acquire is not determined yet.

The above-mentioned two items are very important when implementing the priority project. Since these items are not determined at present, the EIA Study in this study may not include all the required items. As mentioned above, EIA has to carry out by the time of project implementation. Prior to EIA report preparation, necessary land has to be acquired and stakeholder meetings have to be held.

## **Chapter 2      Legal and Administrative Framework**

### **2.1      LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK**

#### **(1)      Laws and Regulations**

The major laws and regulations relative to the environmental and social consideration are as listed below:

##### **a.      Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance, 1983**

The Ordinance for the first time established the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council and the Federal and Provincial Environmental Protection agencies. It also pioneered in the Pakistan, the requirement of preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports.

##### **b.      Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA) 1997**

The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997 is the most important environmental legislative instrument in Pakistan. This Act aims to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, for the prevention and control of pollution and promotion of sustainable development.

#### **(2)      Administrative Framework**

##### **a.      Pakistan Environmental Protection Council (PEPC)**

PEPC was established in 1984 by Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance, 1983, headed by Prime Minister and one of the members is Minister of Environment. Its main roles are:  
Co-ordinate and supervise enforcement of the provision of Pakistan Environmental Protection act,

Approve comprehensive national environmental policies and ensure their implementation,  
Approve the National Environmental Quality Standards.

##### **b.      Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA)**

PEPA exist under the PEPC. PEPA is the regulatory institution entrusted with the functions of administering and enforcing the Act and its rules and regulations. These include:

Take all necessary measures for the implementation of the national environmental policies,

Ensure the enforcement of the National Environmental Quality Standards,

Establish standards for the quality of environment,

Establish systems and procedures for survey, surveillance, monitoring, measurement, examination, investigation, research, inspection and audit to prevent and control pollution.

##### **c.      Environmental Protection Agency of Government Sindh (SEPA)**

In each province, Provincial Environmental Protection Agency (Provincial-EPA) is established, and Provincial-EPA is independent agency from Ministry of Environment and PEPA. Many of the federal agency's functions and powers have already been delegated to the Provincial-EPAs.

The main functions are advising & coordinating with government, semi-government organizations, industries, NGOs, and various development agencies on preventive measures for abatement of pollution.

Coordination environmental policies and plan,  
Implementing PEPA, 1997 and entering NEQS,  
Rendering advice and assistance on environmental matters to various agencies,  
Establishment of monitoring system for effluents and emissions.

**(3) EIA Procedures**

Article 12 of Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997 states that no proponent of a project shall commence construction or operation unless he has filed with the Government Agencies designated by Federal Environmental Protection Agency or Provincial Environmental Protection Agencies, as the case may be, or, where the project is likely to cause an adverse environmental effects an environmental impact assessment shall be conducted, and he obtained from the Government Agency approval in respect thereof.

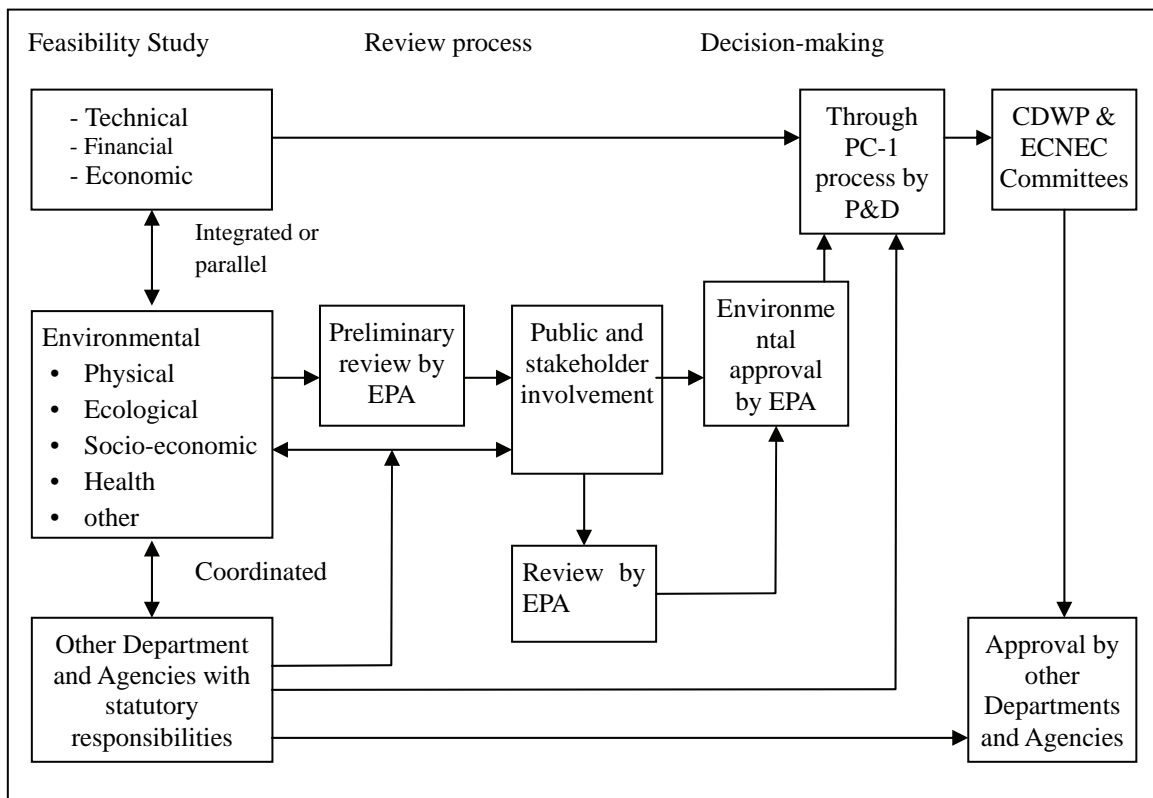
The legal procedures for IEE and EIA are promulgated in July 2000 (The Review of Initial Environmental and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2000). The regulations define the required procedures for “Policy and procedures for the filing, review and approval of environmental assessment” including responsibilities of EPA and other concerned agencies. (See **Figure A126.1.1**)

The Guidelines set out the key policy and procedural requirement, including a brief policy statement on the purpose of environmental assessment. The Guidelines also provide schedules of proposals that require either and IEE or EIA, which cover:

- Initial environmental report (scoping, alternatives, site selection, format of IEE)
- Assessing impacts (identification, analysis and prediction, baseline data)
- Mitigation and impact management (and preparing an environmental management plan)
- Reporting (drafting style, main features, shortcoming, other forms of presentation)
- Review and decision-making (role, steps, remedial options, checks and balances)
- Monitoring and auditing (systematic follow up, purpose, effective data management)
- Project management (inter-disciplinary teams, programming & budgeting)

This water supply and sewerage project falling under the category specified in schedule II requires to file an EIA with the federal agency, i.e. Environmental Protection Agency, Sindh (EPA-Sindh). The procedures of EIA are as follows:

- ToR for EIA
- Selection of Consultants / Specialists
- Field Visit and Report Preparation
- Submission of the EIA report to the EPA-Sindh with review fee for EIA report
- Confirmation of document submitted by the EPA-Sindh (within 10 working days)
- Advertisement in the newspapers by EPA-Sindh (after 20-25 days of confirmation)
- No objection certificate by the EPA-Sindh (within 90 days of filing)
- Public Hearing (30 days after advertisement)



**Figure A126.1.1 Decision-making Process**

**(4) Information disclosure and stakeholders participation**

In principle, information on the environmental assessment is publicly disclosed. The policy of information disclosure and stakeholders participation is described under “Guidelines for Public Consultation, 1997, PEPA” which include:

Consultation, involvement and participation

Stakeholders

Techniques for public consultation (principles, levels of involvement, tools, building trust)

Effective public consultation (planning, stages of EIA where consultation is appropriate)

Consensus building and dispute resolution

Facilitating involvement (including the poor women, building community and NGO capacity)

Establish committee for the environmental evaluation

**(5) Land Acquisition Act and National Resettlement Policy**

The acquisition of private properties for public purposes including development projects in Pakistan is governed by the Land Acquisition Act 1894 (LAA). It comprises 55 sections pertaining to area notification and surveys, acquisition, compensation and apportionment, awards and disputes resolution, penalties and exemptions. Section 4 allows preliminary notification for survey, section 6 provides for declaration of intended acquisition, section 8 deals with detailed survey and planning, section 11 to 15 and 23 to 28 provide for inquiry by the Land Collector into claims and values, and the setting of compensation levels, primarily through interpretation of market value. Section 16 and 17 provide for compulsory acquisition, while section 18 allows for redress of grievance at the District level Civil Courts and above, if necessary.



In determining the amount of compensation shall take into consideration (i) the market value of the land at the date of the publication of the notification, (ii) the damage sustained by the taking of any standing crops or trees, (iii) the damage sustained by severing the land from his other land, (iv) the damage sustained by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other property, moveable or immovable in any other manner, or his earning, (v) if the person is compelled to change his residence or place of business in consequence of the acquisition of the land, the reasonable expenses incidental to such change, (vi) the damage resulting from diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the declaration and the time of the possession of the land. In addition to the market value of the land as above provided, the sum of fifteen percent on market value shall be awarded in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition.

LAA has been the most commonly used law for acquisition of land and other properties for development projects. Although it lays down detailed procedures for the acquisition of private properties for public purposes and their compensation, the LAA does not cover resettlement and rehabilitation of persons. Therefore, National Resettlement Policy has formulated in 2002 to ensure an equitable and uniform treatment of resettlement issues all over Pakistan. This Policy is applied to all development projects involving adverse social impacts, including land acquisition, loss of assets, income, business etc. The Policy also aims to compensate for the loss of income to those who suffer due to loss of communal property including common assets, productive assets, structures, other fixed assets, income and employment, loss of community networks and services, pasture, water rights, public infrastructure like mosques, shrines, schools, graveyards etc.

The objectives of the Policy are:

- Avoid or minimize adverse social impacts in a project wherever possible and where adverse impacts cannot be avoided, the mitigation measures and resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as development programs and the affected persons be provided opportunity to share the project benefits,
- Project affected persons be provided with sufficient compensation and assistance for lost assets, that will assist them to improve or at least restore their living standards, income earning or production capacity to the pre-project levels,
- Provide a development opportunity to all vulnerable groups. The vulnerable population should receive special assistance to bring them at least to a minimum living standard at par with the pre-project level,
- All population adversely affected by the project should be eligible for sharing the social and economic benefits, envisaged after completion of the project.

#### **(6) Others**

Other laws and regulations which may be related to the environment are:

Air Quality: Statutory Notification S.R.R.742 (1993)

Noise: The Motor Vehicle Ordinance (1965) and Rules (1965)

Toxic or Hazardous Substances: The Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance (1971) and Rules (1973)

## **2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARDS**

### **(1) Drinking Water Quality Standards**

The Pakistan Council for Research in Water Resource (PCRWR) and Pakistan Standard Institution (PSI) have already drafted Drinking Water Quality Standards at national level. However, the enforcement of these standards is still pending and not approved yet. At present, KW&SB does not have its own water quality standards for drinking water. WHO guidelines for drinking water are adopted as desired value of water filtration processes. (See **Table A126.1**)

**Table A126.1.1 WHO Guidelines**

<b>A. Bacteriological Qualities</b>					
Source/Organisms			Guideline Value		
a. All water intended for drinking (E. Coli or thermo tolerant coliform bacteria)			Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample		
b. treated water entering the distribution system (E. coli or thermo tolerant coliform and total coliform bacteria)			Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample		
c. Treated water in the distribution system (E. Coli or thermo tolerant coliform and total coliform bacteria)			In the case of large supplies, where sufficient samples are examined, must not be present in 95 % of samples taken throughout any 12-month period.		
<b>B. Chemicals of Health Significance</b>					
Inorganic	mg/l	Inorganic	mg/l	Inorganic	mg/l
Antimony	0.005	Copper	2.000	Molybdenum	0.070
Arsenic	0.010	Cyanide	0.070	Nickel	0.020
Barium	0.7000	Fluoride	1.500	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	50.00
Boron	0.300	Lead	0.010	Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> )	3.00
Cadmium	0.003	Manganese	0.500	Selenium	0.010
Chromium	0.050	Mercury	0.001		
<b>C. Other Parameters</b>					
Colour	15 TCU	1,2 dichlorobenzene	1-10	Hardness, pH	-
Taste, odour	-	1,4-dichlorobenzen	0.3-30	DO	0.05
Turbidity	5 NTU	Dichlorobenzen	5-50	Hydrogen	0.3
Toluene	24-170	Synthetic	-	Sulfide	0.1
Xylenes	20-1800	Detergents	0.2	Hydrogen	0.3
Ethyl-benzene	2.4-200	Aluminum	1.5	Manganese	250
Styrene	4-2600	Ammonia	250	Sodium	1000
Monochlorobenzen	10-120	Chloride Copper	1	Sulfate TDS Zinc	3
<b>D. Disinfectants and Disinfectant by-Products</b>					
Chlorine chlorophenol		600-1000	2,4,6-trichlorophenol		2-300
2,4-dichlorophenol		0.3-40	2-chlorophenol		0.1-10

**(2) Effluent Standards**

National Environmental Quality Standards for Municipal and Liquid Industrial Effluent is as below. (See **Table 126.1.2**)

**Table A126.1.2 Naional Environmental Quality Standards for Municipal and Liquid Industrial Effluent**

S. No.	Parameter	Into inland water	Into sewage treatment <sup>1</sup>	Into sea <sup>2</sup>
1.	Temperature	=< 3	=< 3	=< 3
2.	PH value	6-9 pH	6-9 pH	6-9 pH
3.	5-days BOD <sub>1</sub> at 20	80 mg/l	250 mg/l	80 mg/l
4.	COD	150 mg/l	400 mg/l	400 mg/l
5.	Total suspended solids	200 mg/l	400 mg/l	200 mg/l
6.	Total dissolved solids	3500 mg/l	3500 mg/l	3500 mg/l
7.	Grease and oil	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l
8.	Phenolic compounds	0.1 mg/l	0.3 mg/l	0.3 mg/l
9.	Chroride (as Cl)	1000 mg/l	1000 mg/l	SC
10.	Fluoride (as F)	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l
11.	Cynide (as CN) total	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
12.	An-ionic detergents(as MBAS)	20 mg/l	20 mg/l	20 mg/l
13.	Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	600 mg/l	1000 mg/l	SC
14.	Sulphide (S)	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
15.	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	40 mg/l	40 mg/l	40 mg/l
16.	Pesticides, herbicides, fungicides and insecticides	0.15 mg/l	0.15 mg/l	0.15 mg/l
17.	Cadmium	0.1 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	0.1 mg/l
18.	Chromium (trivalent and hexavalent)	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
19.	Copper	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
20.	Lead	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
21.	Mercury	0.01 mg/l	0.01 mg/l	0.01 mg/l
22.	Selenium	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
23.	Nickel	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
24.	Silver	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
25.	Total toxic metals	2.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
26.	Zinc	5.0 mg/l	5.0 mg/l	5.0 mg/l
27.	Arsenic	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
28.	Barium	1.5 mg/l	1.5 mg/l	1.5 mg/l
29.	Iron	8.0 mg/l	8.0 mg/l	8.0 mg/l
30.	Manganese	1.5 mg/l	1.5 mg/l	1.5 mg/l
31.	Boron	6.0 mg/l	6.0 mg/l	6.0 mg/l
32.	Chlorine	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l

1: Applicable only when and where sewage treatment is operational and BOD=80 mg/l is achieved by the sewage treatment system.

2: Provided discharge is not at shore and not within 10 miles of mangrove or other important estuaries

## Chapter 3 Project Description

### 3.1 COMPONENTS OF THE MASTER PLAN

#### (1) Water Supply System

The following tables show the components of the Master Plan for the Karachi water supply system. (See **Table 162.1.3** and **Table 162.1.4**) The proposed facilities of upper 3 lines of the **Table 162.1.3** (bulk water canal/conduit, bulk pumping station, filtration plant) are proposed by KW&SB as K-IV project, Greater Karachi Water Supply Scheme (Executive Summary, May 2007).

**Table 162.1.3 Components of Bulk Water Supply System**

Facility	Proposed	Rehabilitation/ Replacement
Bulk Water Canal/Conduit	780 mgd	620 mgd
Bulk Pumping Station	6 P/Ss	15 P/Ss
Filtration Plant	5 F/Ps : 835 mgd	6 F/Ps: 435mgd
Transmission Pumping Station	7 P/Ss	2 P/Ss
Transmission Main	129 km	17 km
Distribution Reservoir	8 nos.	6 nos. (8 nos.)
Distribution Pumping Station	3 P/Ss	-

Note: The proposed facilities in upper 3 lines are proposed by KW&SB as K-IV project, Greater Karachi Water Supply Scheme (Executive Summary, May 2007)  
Number in parenthesis is expansion of capacity

**Table 162.1.4 Components of Retail Water Supply System**

Facility	Zone	Proposed				Rehabilitation/ Replacement			
		West	Central	East	Total	West	Central	East	Total
Trunk Distribution Main (km)		406	364	152	922	273	259	153	685
Distribution Network Main (km)		2,539	3,152	2,349	8,041	3,751	4,208	1,220	9,179
	by DNI	-	-	-	-	2,578	3,069	681	6,329
	by other than DNI	-	-	-	-	1,173	1,139	539	2,850
House Connection (×1,000)		454	564	420	1,438	1,119	900	378	2,398
	by DNI	-	-	-	-	553	784	283	1,620
	by other than DNI	-	-	-	-	566	116	95	778

#### (2) Sewerage System

The proposed sewerage system in 2025 is shown in the table below. (See **Table 162.1.5**)

**Table 162.1.5 Proposed Sewerage System in 2025**

	TP-1 (extension)	TP-3 (existing)	TP-2 (extension)	TP-4 (new)
District area (km <sup>2</sup> )	145.3		100.4	340.2
Population	8,849,000		5,013,000	11,720,000
Branch Sewer Length (km)	3,300		2,120	5,230
Trunk Sewer Length (km)	46		48	121
Number of main Pumping Station	2 (Jamila, Chakiwara)		2 (Gulberg, Clifton)	3 (Korangi, Bin Qasim, Karachi Port)
Location of TP	SITE Town	Keamari Town	Jamshed Town	Korangi Creek Cantonment
TP Site area (ha)	49	221	49	168
Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /d) (mgd)	500,000 (110)	245,000 (54)	490,000 (108)	1,290,000 (284)
Influent BOD (mg/l)	600	600	600	600
Effluent BOD (mg/l)	80	80	80	80
Sewage Treatment Process	UASB + HRTF	Wastewater stabilization pond	UASB + HRTF	UASB + HRTF
Sludge Treatment Facilities	GT + MD	DB	GT + MD	GT + DB /+ MD
Treated Sewage Discharge Point	Lyari River	Arabian sea (swamp area of Karachi Bay)	Malir River	Malir River

Note: UASB for upflow anaerobic sludge blanket, HRTF for high rate trickling filter, GT for gravity thickening, DB for drying bed, MD for Mechanical dewatering,

### 3.2 COMPONENTS OF THE PRIORITY PROJECT

The priority project selected three towns of North Nazimabad, Gulberg and Liaquatabad Towns in western zone of Karachi City to improve water supply and sewerage system from the Master Plan, and the priority project consists of water supply and sewerage systems. Components of the priority project for water supply system are expansion of reservoir and improvement of distribution network. Components of sewerage system consist of collection / conveyance network implementation and replacement of equipment in the two associated sewage treatment plants. Components of the priority project are shown in **Table 126.1.5**.

**Table 126.1.6 Components of the Priority Project**

	Components	Quantity	
Water Supply System	Expansion of reservoir (NEK old reservoir)	Capacity (million gallons)	30
	Rehabilitation of Trunk Distribution Mains	Pipe length (m): Diameter (inch):	25,990 16 - 100
	Installation of Trunk Distribution Mains	Pipe length (m): Diameter (inch):	49,490 14 - 64
	Installation of Flow Mete	Flow mete (nos)	17
	Rehabilitation of Distribution Network Mains	Pipe length (m) North Nazimabad Town: Gulberg Town: Liaquatabad Town: Total	 336,600 374,900 284,600 996,100
	Improvements to House Connections	<b>Water meter only</b> North Nazimabad Town: Gulberg Town: Liaquatabad Town: Total	 8,800 9,200 2,100 20,100
			<b>Water meter and service pipe</b> North Nazimabad Town: Gulberg Town: Liaquatabad Town: Total
Sewerage System	Rehabilitation of Collection & Trunk Sewers	Pipe length (m): Pipe diameter (inch): Box culvert (mm)	36,570 15 – 84 1,750 × 1,750
	Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-1)	Pumps and other equipment	-
	Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-3)	Pumps and other equipment	-

### 3.3 JUSTIFICATION OF THE PRIORITY PROJECT

Since the priority project is a part of the Master Plan, there is no alternative study about the priority project itself. The alternative study of the Master Plan is summarized below.

#### (1) Analysis of Alternatives (Master Plan, Water Supply System)

##### a. Project Benefits and Positive Impacts

The main objectives of the water supply project are to improve the living condition, public health, standards of living and to encourage economic growth. Therefore, the project is expected to have the following benefits and positive impacts.

- Expanded water supply service areas,
- Increased amount of water distribution and continuous water supply,
- Improvement of water quality supplied,
- Reduced non-revenue water including water leakage,
- Increased economic activities (such as commercial and industrial), improved employment opportunities, and economic growth,
- Improvements to public health which will then result in higher economic activity and productivity,
- Increased local employment opportunities during the construction phase of the project, either as direct labor for construction or as provide services at the construction sites.

##### b. With/Without Project

With the project, the benefits and positive impacts mentioned above will be expected. If the project is not implemented, the situation could be as follows.

Severe water shortage will be happen as the population in Karachi City is increasing in future, The leakage rate will remain high and the big amount of water will be wasted, The public health condition will become worse due to water shortage.

**c. Alternative of Water Source**

The alternatives of water sources are rivers, groundwater, desalination and reuse of treated effluent. There is very little and irregular precipitation in Karachi, it is therefore very difficult to use local surface water as a source of water supply in Karachi.

The Karachi District area comprises four basin areas, namely Malir River Basin, Gadap Basin, Lyari River Basin, and Hub River Basin. The groundwater exists in these basins and the aquifer is available in different depths of different strata. The groundwater is recharged manly by precipitation which falls in the watershed area of the basins. Since the major streams and nallahs are ephemeral in natures, most of the precipitation is lost through surface runoff.

The request for additional 1,200 cuses intake from the Indus River is already made by CDGK and KW&SB to Federal government and this will be most possible new water sources for Karachi water supply.

Desalination can be an option to obtain another water source, but its cost is huge. One desalination plant (3 mgd = 13,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d) is under construction by DHA. The conclusion still remains effective even at present and most likely it will continue to remain valid in foreseeable future.

The treated effluent from TP-3 and Pakistan Still Mill treatment plant is used as plant watering and sprinkle water to golf course. The effluent with BOD<sub>5</sub> 80 mg/l, which is the effluent standards of Pakistan, is not appropriate to use as water sources.

**d. Alternative for Water Transmission System**

In M/P, it is proposed to divide Karachi into three hydraulic zones each separated from the others by two major rivers i.e. Malir and Lyari Rivers. Within each zone, the alternatives for water transmission system are discussed. In each zone, three alternatives of distribution system are compared in terms of cost and difficulty in operation.

**(2) Analysis of Alternatives (Master Plan, Sewerage System)**

**a. Project Benefits and Positive Impacts**

The main objectives of the sewerage project are to improve the living environment, public health and hygiene, standards of living and to encourage economic growth. Therefore, the project is expected to have the following benefits and positive impacts.

Improvement of the water quality of the rivers/sea by collection and treatment of sewage prior to its discharge to river/sea and improvement of the river/coastal water environment,  
Reduced risks of diseases by a proper collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, and enhancement of the human health,

Improvement of sanitation conditions in the cities,

Increased economic activities (such as commercial and industrial), improved employment opportunities, and economic growth,

Improvements to public health which will then result in higher economic activity and productivity,

Increased local employment opportunities during the construction and O/M phases of the project, either as direct labor for construction and O/M stages or as provided services at the sites.

**b. With/Without Project**

With the project, the benefits and positive impacts mentioned above will be expected. If the project is not implemented, the situation could be as follows.

Untreated sewage will continuously contaminate receiving bodies such as nallah, rivers and sea, The public health condition will become worse due to continuous drain and river water contamination and the health risk will be increased, The sea/coastal water environment will get worse.

**c. Alternative Study for Sewerage System**

The three alternatives for sewerage system are studied from technical, economic, environmental and social viewpoints.

Alternative 1 has technical advantage of adoption of energy saving process but the river crossing of the trunk sewer is necessary. Alternative 2 has the advantage that no river crossing of the sewer is necessary but more efficient process which requires higher energy consumption and sophisticated operation skills should be adopted and cost for construction and O&M becomes higher. Alternative 3 requires additional land acquisition for TP-5 (75 ha).

Comparing 3 alternatives, it is concluded that alternative 1 is recommended from technical, economical, environmental and social viewpoints.

**(3) Justification of the Priority Project**

If the priority project is not implemented, the current problems will remain unsolved will be further deteriorated with an increase of population in the future. If the priority project is implemented, the existing problems will be solved.

The existing problems in the project area, and benefits of the implementation of the priority project are shown in **Table126.1.7**.



**Table 126.1.7 The Problems and Benefits without/with the Priority Project**

The Existing Problems (without Project)	Benefits with the Priority Project
<b>Water Supply System</b>	
<p>Water supply service level is low. Actual service hour (the majority of the population only receives water for a few hours supply every 3 to 4 days.) Since water supply water pressure is low, private storage tank and suction pump are required. Since water pressure is low, ingress of polluted water to the distribution pipe is expected. In order to compensate the amount of insufficient water supply, water supply by a tanker is performed. House connection has many unsuitable facilities because of private responsibility.</p>	<p>All households receive water supply service. Service hour is 24 hours a day and seven days a week.  Sufficient water pressure is maintained. Therefore, the private storage tank and the suction pump will be unnecessary. The ingress of polluted water to the distribution pipe is not expected.  All households receive the appropriate water supply service. Consequently, water supply by tanker will be unnecessary. All of house connection facilities are reconstructed by the priority project.</p>
<p>The capacity of distribution line is insufficient. There is very high ratio of leakage and non-revenue water. (Average ratio of leakage: 30 – 35 % as the study area) It is possible that without the implementation of the DNI leakage could increase to 60 to 70%.</p>	<p>All households receive water supply service. Improvement is expected.</p>
<p>Many residents of Karachi have a very negative impression of KW&amp;SBB and the service it provides and are therefore reluctant to pay water charges. While the basic cost of piped water in Karachi may be cheap, the indirect costs associated with its use are unreasonable high. With increase in population, the existing problems are aggravated further.</p>	<p>Water meter installation and introduction of a meter-charge system Improvement in the rate of charge collection A financial improvement is prospective. Improvement in water-saving consciousness Improvement is expected.</p>
<b>Sewerage System</b>	
<p>The existing sewage collection ratio: 90 % The capacity of collection and conveyance sewer is insufficient.</p>	<p>The whole quantity of sewage will be collected and the sewage can be conveyed to the sewage treatment plant.</p>
<p>The existing treatment plants are not functional.</p>	<p>The treated effluent will meet the effluent water quality standards.</p>

## **Chapter 4 Baseline of Environmental Data**

### **4.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

#### **(1) Topography**

Karachi City represents quite a variety of habitats such as the sea coast, islands, sand dunes, swamps, semi-arid regions, cultivated fields, dry stream beds, sandy plains and hillocks. Classified according to physiographic features, Karachi City District can be divided into three broad categories:

Hilly region

Alluvial plain

Coastal areas

The metropolitan area is divided into two river streams namely Lyari and Malir Rivers. Gujjar and Orangi are the main tributaries of the Lyari River while Thaddo and Chakalo are the main

tributaries of the Malir River. Among the various physiographic features, low flat-topped parallel hills devoid of vegetation, interspersed with sidespread plains and dry riverbeds are the main topographic characteristics of the city. The highest of the region is 75 m that gradually decreases to 1.5 m above mean sea level towards the coastline.

## (2) Geology and Geomorphology

The present geological set-up of the city is largely composed of sandstone, shale of Nari, Gaj and Mancher formation ranges from Oligocene to recent. The study area comprises the hills, valleys and the coast as the physical features. Rocks are deposited under shallow marine to deltaic condition. On the basis of the water bearing properties, the lithostratigraphic units can be classified as consolidated and un-consolidated sediments. The project area extends in the north to south east direction, sloping towards the Arabian sea. Physiographical classification of the area establishes three separate landforms, namely mountain highland, piedmont plain and the valley floor. According to the geological classification, the rocks of the entire region of Karachi and its suburbs, upper valleys of Lyari and Malir rivers are almost exclusively of the tertiary deposit belonging to the most recent geological period. The lower reach of the Lyari basin constitutes post-tertiary alluvial subsoil while the upper reach constitutes boulders and conglomerate. Malir River basin consists of alluvial deposits of boulders, gravels, sand and clay.

## (3) Climate

As located on the coast, Karachi tends to have a relatively mild climate, with low average levels of precipitation (approximately 175 mm per year), which classifies the region as arid. The hottest month is May-June with the temperature ranging between 32 °C and 35 °C, the winter is relatively mild and with dry minimum temperatures of about 7 °C. For most parts of the year, the relative humidity in Karachi is high. In the morning it ranges from 53 to 86 % and in the afternoon it ranges between 53 and 81 %. The relative humidity is at a minimum in the months of March to June while it is at highest during the monsoon months of July through September. (See **Table 126.1.8** and **Table 126.1.9**)

**Table 126.1.8 Monthly Rainfall in Karachi (Airport) from 1948 to 2004**

													Unit: mm
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1948	-	38.9	35.1	-	-	32.5	47.5	1.0	-	-	-	12.4	167.4
1949	0.3	-	0.5	-	-	-	159.4	212.9	1.3	-	-	-	374.4
1950	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	117.6	2.5	1.3	-	-	-	136.6
1951	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	39.9	33.3	1.3	-	-	-	76.8
1952	Trace	35.1	Trace	-	-	0.3	160.5	0.5	24.6	Trace	-	3.3	224.3
1953	1.8	-	-	-	-	41.1	1.8	210.3	-	-	-	7.1	262.1
1954	18.8	30.0	-	-	-	0.5	55.6	34.3	150.4	-	-	-	289.6
1955	10.4	12.7	0.3	-	-	0.8	0.3	30.7	96.3	0.8	-	3.3	155.6
1956	21.8	-	-	4.4	Trace	43.4	157.7	89.2	Trace	98.0	-	Trace	414.5
1957	3.3	-	-	5.1	-	-	16.9	6.6	-	-	4.1	5.3	41.3
1958	6.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	131.3	0.3	32.0	-	1.3	57.1	231.1
1959	3.8	2.5	-	-	-	0.8	234.9	46.7	315.7	Trace	83.1	1.3	688.8
1960	2.3	-	32.5	-	-	-	43.7	28.4	-	-	-	22.6	129.5
1961	17.8	53.8	-	11.7	-	16.8	168.1	185.7	166.4	-	-	1.5	621.8
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.3	42.7	148.6	-	-	6.1	278.7
1963	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	1.8	9.9	-	-	30.2	-	43.7
1964	2.0	5.1	-	-	-	2.5	77.0	49.0	3.0	1.5	-	-	140.1
1965	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	107.7	18.5	-	-	-	-	129.5
1966	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.3	68.3	-	-	-	-	-	70.1
1967	-	-	130.0	24.4	-	11.2	429.3	98.8	-	-	5.1	14.2	713.0
1968	11.4	4.8	-	-	-	0.8	0.5	5.3	-	-	-	6.1	28.9
1969	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	39.4
1970	7.1	7.1	62.2	-	-	5.1	151.9	155.2	86.4	-	-	-	475.0
1971	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	30.5	-	-	-	1.0	67.8

1972	-	3.3	-	-	-	20.8	16.0	-	-	-	-	4.1	44.2
1973	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.9	20.1	-	-	-	8.4	213.4
1974	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.6	-	5.6	7.2
1975	13.7	21.3	30.2	-	-	0.3	-	76.9	21.1	-	-	-	163.5
1976	66.8	10.1	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	217.2	36.5	44.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.1
1977	10.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	34.8	302.6	44.8	88.5	0.0	5.2	0.0	488.5
1978	14.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	179.4	175.5	0.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	386.5
1979	1.7	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	262.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	13.5	381.0
1980	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	43.2	45.0	0.4	0.0	23.8	6.9	63.6	193.8
1981	0.0	25.0	37.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	40.2	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.6
1982	2.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	105.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	161.2
1983	0.0	3.7	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	54.7	159.1	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	281.5
1984	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	245.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.0
1985	0.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.5	80.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.6
1986	0.0	0.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6
1987	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1988	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	85.0	Trace	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0
1989	0.5	8.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	185.1
1990	25.3	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	Trace	78.7	7.7	0.0	Trace	1.8	137.4
1991	3.0	19.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5
1992	19.4	8.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.9	138.2	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.0
1993	7.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	Trace	Trace	0.0	8.3	0.0	35.5
1994	2.2	2.5	0.0	Trace	0.0	Trace	256.3	147.8	61.7	0.0	0.0	11.0	481.5
1995	89.3	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	Trace	157.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	259.8
1996	13.0	33.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	30.0	12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	Trace	99.0
1997	13.4	Trace	20.8	3.6	5.0	16.6	18.6	27.5	30.0	9.9	3.0	4.4	152.8
1998	9.1	4.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	28.0	10.6	0.5	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	83.0
1999	6.5	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.2	Trace	Trace	2.0	Trace	0.0	4.0	0.0	16.3
2000	19.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Trace	0.0	Trace	24.9	Trace	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.9
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	73.6	16.2	Trace	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4
2002	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	Trace	0.0	52.2	Trace	0.0	0.5	0.4	55.5
2003	6.4	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	270.4	9.8	Trace	0.0	0.2	0.0	325.0
2004	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Trace	3.0	5.6	Trace	39.3	0.0	4.3	65.9

Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

**Table 126.19 Mean Monthly Temperature**

Unit: °C

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1996	18.0	21.1	25.9	28.8	30.9	32.3	30.7	28.3	28.7	28.4	23.5	19.7	26.4
1997	18.4	21.3	24.6	25.4	29.9	31.2	31.4	30.3	29.8	27.9	24.7	19.7	26.2
1998	19.4	20.8	25.8	29.9	32.0	32.4	30.7	29.6	31.0	29.3	25.2	21.9	27.3
1999	11.9	22.3	26.6	30.0	31.2	31.4	30.1	29.4	29.7	30.3	26.2	21.4	26.7
2000	19.5	21.4	25.6	30.0	30.9	31.7	30.4	29.2	29.5	29.6	25.7	21.5	27.1
2001	19.4	22.3	26.4	29.2	31.6	32.3	29.6	29.4	29.5	36.0	26.0	23.1	27.9
2002	19.9	21.0	26.4	29.6	31.3	31.6	29.5	28.3	28.0	29.4	25.1	21.4	26.8
2003	20.1	22.7	26.1	30.3	30.6	31.4	30.9	29.7	28.9	28.9	23.7	20.1	26.9
2004	19.7	22.2	27.7	30.2	32.0	32.1	30.6	29.5	29.0	28.1	24.3	22.4	27.3
2005	18.6	20.8	25.9	29.1	30.9	32.3	30.3	29.4	30.4	29.0	26.0	20.7	27.0

Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

#### (4) Wind Pattern

Strong coastal winds are the characteristic feature of the region. The wind direction during the southwest monsoon period is dominantly from the northeast and wind intensity is depending on the air pressure of the continent. The effect of this air pressure is also felt on the Karachi coast where the winter air pressure is 1018 hectopascal in January and summer air pressure is 998 hectopascal in July. Mean wind velocity varies from 5.3 miles per hour (m.p.h, 8.5 km / hour) in November to 12.8 m.p.h. (20.4 km/hour) in July. Remarkably strong winds blow mostly from southwest or west during from March till October. In the coastal regions, the wind velocities reach up to 25 m.p.h. (40 km / hour). (See **Table 126.10** and **Table 126.11**)

**Table 126.1.10 Mean Monthly Wind Speed at Noon**

Unit: knots

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1996	4.6	5.0	7.4	7.9	9.2	10.8	9.4	8.6	8.9	7.0	6.4	4.7	7.5
1997	6.3	7.4	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.7	9.5	9.2	6.5	5.9	3.7	4.5	7.9
1998	2.8	6.7	6.5	3.7	8.8	11.3	10.7	9.9	7.5	6.4	4.9	4.6	7.0
1999	2.3	6.2	7.1	7.3	8.5	11.2	10.6	9.4	9.7	6.6	5.8	4.0	7.4
2000	6.4	6.7	8.4	10.9	11.0	13.0	12.4	10.3	10.5	7.5	4.9	4.1	8.8
2001	4.5	5.7	7.9	9.5	12.2	12.3	8.5	9.8	8.2	5.7	4.2	4.3	7.7
2002	6.0	7.0	8.6	10.9	12.6	9.1	14.1	9.7	11.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	8.8
2003	7.1	8.3	9.2	10.1	11.2	10.5	7.9	9.6	7.3	6.2	4.7	4.1	8.0
2004	6.3	7.2	7.2	10.1	11.9	12.2	12.5	11.9	9.4	6.7	3.6	4.9	8.7
2005	4.5	6.9	7.8	9.5	10.1	9.9	11.2	10.7	8.1	5.9	2.1	4.5	7.6

Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

**Table 126.1.11 Mean Monthly Wind Direction at Noon**

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1996	N17W	S51W	S72W	S62W	S96W	S82W	S88W	S82W	S69W	S85W	S14W	S02W
1997	N03E	S62W	S84W	S68W	S65W	S71W	S65W	S63W	S62W	S65W	S45W	S59E
1998	S81W	S60W	S59W	S61W	S66W	S60W	S71W	S76W	S66W	S52W	S43W	S21W
1999	S48W	S73W	S54W	S61W	S56W	S54W	S61W	S61W	S67W	S55W	S56W	S16W
2000	S56W	N60W	S60W	S57W	S58W	S73W	S67W	S58W	S54W	S54W	S47W	S39N
2001	S54W	S43W	S42W	S45W	S48W	S45W	S52W	S59W	S44W	S56W	S45W	S06W
2002	S67W	S52W	S51W	S55W	S51W	S42W	S54W	S45W	S48W	S56W	S54W	S41W
2003	S51W	S38W	S45W	S52W	S46W	S44W	S41W	S50W	S43W	S48W	S49W	N17E
2004	N27W	S46W	S53W	S49W	S52W	S54W	S54W	S62W	S56W	S47W	S45W	N86E
2005	N63W	S51W	S50W	S52W	S63W	S48W	S54W	S49W	S87W	S54W	S52W	N23W

Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

**(5) Water Sources**

Both surface and ground water sources are available and used in Karachi as water source. The following part describes main sources of surface and ground waters.

**a. Surface Water****Kinjar Lake**

It is the largest freshwater lake in Pakistan with very extensive reed-beds, particularly in the shallow western and northern parts. The lake is 24 km long by 6 km at its widest, and has an irregular shoreline of about 192 km. It was constructed in the 1930's from two smaller lakes, Kinjhar and Kalri, by the construction of a dam at Chilia Bangla and a 12 km long embankment along the east site. The maximum depth of the lake is 8 m.

**Haleji Lake**

It is located at 75 km east of Karachi in the Thatta district. It is a perennial freshwater lake with associated marshes and adjacent brackish seepage lagoons, set in a stony desert of limestone and sandstone bedrock. The lake was originally a saline lagoon formed by seasonal rainwater collected in a shallow depression. However, in the late 1930's the lagoon was converted into a reservoir to provide an additional water supply for Karachi. The saline water was drained out and embankments were constructed around the lake. The maximum depth is 5-6 m when fully flooded. The lake is about 3 km long and 1.6 km wide.

**Hub Dam**

The other principal source of surface water for Karachi is the Hub Dam. It is located 40 km west of Karachi, on the border between Baluchistan and the Sindh Provinces. It is a large reservoir constructed in 1981 next to the Hub River, on the arid plains north of Karachi. Harnessing of Hub River was completed long before the Independence. However, it was only after the creation of Pakistan that properly planned survey schemes were sanctioned for the utilization of water

from the Hub and Malir rivers. As a result, detailed investigation was conducted, Hub Dam was proposed to be built at the present site just before the confluence of the Shorin Nallah and the Hub River. Hub Dam has a catchment area of 3,410 square miles (8,832 km<sup>2</sup>). However, because of low and variable rainfall in the catchment and high evaporation rates, both drinking water and irrigation demands are met only at the 80% level. The water level in the reservoir fluctuates widely according to rainfall in the catchment area; the maximum depth is 46 m and the average is 19 m.

**b. Groundwater**

Karachi city falls in a dry and arid zone with scanty and intermittent rainfall with prolonged period of drought.

The Karachi District area comprises four (4) basin areas, namely:

Malir River Basin

Gadap Basin

Lyari River Basin

Hub River Basin (partial)

The groundwater exists in these basins within the alluvial deposits of Quaternary age and Manchar conglomerate, sandstone, Gaj sandstone, limestone, Nari sandstone and silica sand. Groundwater aquifer is available in different depths of different strata. Semi artesian condition has also been identified in deeper confined aquifers. The depths of aquifers and the water table in Karachi ranges from 20 feet (6 m) to 300 feet (91 m) below ground surface. The groundwater is recharged mainly by precipitation which falls in the watershed area of the basins. Since the major streams and nallahs are ephemeral in nature, most of the precipitation is lost through surface runoff. Some of this water percolates into the subsoil strata and contributes to recharge of groundwater.

At present, the groundwater is withdrawn from the open wells and tube wells. About 1000 existing dug wells and tube wells are provided with centrifugal or submersible pumps. The average pumping discharge of these wells has been estimated approximately as 80 gallons per minute (363 liter / min) that amounts to a discharge of 53 cusecs (1.5 m<sup>3</sup>) against an estimated recharge of 91 cusecs (2.6 m<sup>3</sup>). The balance of approximately 38 cusecs (1.1 m<sup>3</sup>) represents a rough assessment of the present potential availability of groundwater sources. This quantity is partly represented in groundwater flows for springs, evaporation, evapo-transpiration and base flows of sub-soil storage. In the past, ground water at Dumlottee location was a major source of water for Karachi. The Khadeji, Thaddo Nallah, Mole tributary are the main sources of recharge to the Malir Basin area. However, gradually with the passage of time and due to excessive lifting of sand from Malir River bed along with extensive use of ground water by farmers, the water table has dropped.

Continuous lowering of the water table is likely to result in intrusion of seawater into the Malir River Basin under natural seepage conditions and under induced conditions of recharge of saline seawater in the coastal aquifers of Karachi. This is an encroachment of the interface between seawater and freshwater, through intrusion and/or upconing. Contamination by salty seawater can further increase the deterioration of the groundwater quality in the coastal aquifer.

There are some ground water sources along the coastal belt. However, the water is mostly saline and unsuitable for drinking. In many places within the Karachi coastal belt, groundwater is being used for domestic and household works and in some places the water is slightly saline. The areas where groundwater is used include the Cape Monze area, Buleji, Shamspir, Clifton and in areas adjacent to the Korangi Creek near the Rehri Village. Further inland, the sites include Mauripur, Lower Lyari area, around the Karachi Port, Kharadar, Methadar and Defence Housing

Authority. The water table near the Karachi coast is assessed to be between 3-7 feet (0.9-2.1 m) to 20-60 feet (6.1-18.3m) in the landward areas.

**c. Sea Water and Coastal Oceanography**

The Karachi coastal zone lies in the north-eastern corner of the Pakistan coast bordering the northern Arabian Sea. The coastal oceanographic features of the Karachi coastal zone are therefore very much under the influence of the oceanographic characteristics of the northern Arabian Sea. The unique oceanographic features of the northern Arabian Sea such as high salinity, low precipitation, high evaporation rates, reversal of sea water circulation during the two monsoon periods, and high primary production rates, prevail all along the coastal and near-shore waters of the Karachi coastal belt. However, due to the small depths of the in-shore and backwaters, certain factors such as turbulence, turbidity, high suspended solids, littoral drift and organic and inorganic pollutants are more pronounced in the coastal waters within the coastal zone of Karachi.

The annual range of sea-surface temperatures along the Karachi coast is 19 °C to 31 °C. The average variations of seawater salinity in the coastal waters usually range between 35,000 ppm to 37,000 ppm. The seawater salinities in the Karachi harbour generally range from 33,000 ppm to 37,000 ppm and are very much influenced by the input of freshwater discharged by the Lyari River. The seawater salinities in the greater part of the inter-tidal creeks of the Indus Delta near Karachi remain between 37,000 ppm to 41,000 ppm for the most part of the year. The seawater circulation pattern along the coast of Karachi can be grouped into three types, namely: clockwise circulation, anti-clockwise circulation and mixed circulation. The analysis of the long period tidal data recorded at Karachi Port reveals that the 'Mean Sea Level', is rising at a rate of about 1.1 mm/year. The waves on the coast vary with the seasons. Tides along the Karachi coast are semi-diurnal that is one tidal cycle, and diurnal inequality is also present. In the daily cycle there are two high waters and two low waters which vary considerably from each other in tidal heights. The speed of the seawater current is generally low, about 0.5 knot. The speed increases up to 1 knot during monsoon. The direction is directly related to the prevailing wind system.

**(6) Ambient Air Quality**

The main source of ambient air pollution in Karachi are vehicle emissions, waste burning, suspended solid and 'dirty fuels' for production purposes used by small scale businesses. Air pollution levels in Karachi and other urban centres of Pakistan are extremely high compared with the international standards and are rising every year. According to the Ministry of Environment, 40% of the urban population of Pakistan faces health risks from pollution.

In Karachi, recent air quality surveys indicate a positive correlation between the incidences of ailments/symptoms and ambient air pollution from the transport sector. Higher than acceptable levels of major category pollutants, pollutant levels considered very harmful to human health are being recorded in Karachi. These include: carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and ozone. In the areas where air quality was measured, sources of pollution are mainly transport vehicles and three wheelers. (See **Table 126.12**)

**Table 126.1.12 Air Pollutant Level in Karachi City**

Year	TSP ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	PM <sub>10</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	NO <sub>x</sub> (ppb)	SO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)	O <sub>3</sub> (ppb)	Methane (ppm)
1999	210	164	16	11.7	11.2	0.5
2003	349	182	20.9	17	17	0.7
2004	374.5	194	28.8	24	18.8	6.5
% Increase / Decrease from 1999 to 2004	78	18	80	105	68	1200

Source: SUPARCO Baseline Ambient Air Quality Studies; World Bank (2005)

### (7) Ambient Noise

Karachi is the hub of industrial and commercial activities in Sindh. In 1994, a survey was done to assess the degree of noise pollution in Karachi. Noise analysis data was collected for 16 hour periods and carried out in 72 selected sites. The local train whistling up-to 113 db was the worst polluter. The National Logistic Cell (NLC) trawler emitting 96 db came next. Similarly, other forms of vehicular traffic such as motorcycle, three wheelers etc. were the main contributors to high levels of noise pollution in the city. Noise levels varying from 87 to 99db were recorded at the harbour and the vegetable/meat market areas. Even near places such as hospitals high noise levels (81 to 82 db) were recorded. It is felt that rapid urbanization is contributing to increasing levels of ambient noise in the city, particularly sources from various forms of vehicular traffic. Increase in the number of vehicles, traffic jams, lack of maintenance of vehicles, traffic jams all contribute to this growing pollution threat.

## 4.2 Biological Environment

### (1) Protected Areas and Sensitive Habitats/Reserves

In Pakistan there exists a system of protected areas for the protection of endangered species, habitats, ecosystems, archeological sites, monuments, buildings and other cultural heritage. Protected areas in Pakistan can be broadly categorized into two groups, namely:

Ecosystems; and

Archaeological and cultural sites

Ecosystems include protected areas such as wildlife reserves, national parks, and game reserves. The official classification of notified protected ecosystem in Pakistan is i) National Park ii) Wildlife Sanctuary iii) Game Reserve. In addition, there are protected forests, village forests, and state forests. The main features of a 'National Park' include protection and preservation of scenery, flora, fauna in its natural state and preserving areas of outstanding scenic merit and natural forest. The main features of a 'Wildlife Sanctuary' include areas with undisturbed breeding grounds, prohibited or regulated public areas and areas prohibiting non-exploitation of forests. The government may, by notification in the official gazette, declare any area to be a wildlife sanctuary and may demarcate it in a manner as it sees fit. The government may declare an area as a 'Game Reserve' where hunting and shooting of wild animals is not allowed; except under a special permit, which may specify the maximum numbers of animals or birds that may be killed or captured in the area and the period for which such permits will be valid.

Archaeological sites and monuments are specifically protected by the Antiquities Act 1975, while the 'Guidelines for Sensitive and Critical Areas' of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997 focus on the protection of the existing sites. New sites may also be notified through the federal or provincial archaeology departments.

### (2) Bio-diversity – Fauna and Flora

#### a. Coastal Bio-diversity

The vegetation along the Karachi coast is dominated by mangrove forests. Eight species have

been documented with *Avicennia marina* being the most abundant (95%). Dense mangroves are present in the Korangi and Phitti creeks. This ecosystem provides habitat for wildlife of terrestrial and marine origin. The mammals of the mangrove forest include tropical dolphins, porpoises and occasionally visitors such as toothed whales. Little information is available on the reptiles, however, three species of lizards, one species of poisonous snakes and two species of marine snakes have been reported. The common fauna and flora of the relatively less polluted areas within the backwaters of Karachi include the gastropod (*Potamides cinglatus*), the barnacles (*Balanus amphitrite*, *Euraphia withersii*), mud skipper fish (*periophthalmus dussemerie*), the fiddler crab (*Uca lacteal*), the sea weed (*Enteromorpha intestinales*, *Ulva reticulates*).

The sandy shores of the Karachi coast has four main groups of macro marine organisms, namely, crabs, gastropods, interstitial fauna and cast off sea weed along the high water zone as well as floating near the coastal waters. The Hawks Bay and Sandspit beaches are one of the most important green turtle (*Chelonya mydas*) nesting sites in the world. The coastal creeks and backwaters attract a number of migratory birds, particularly water fowl (for details see section on Wetlands). The pelagic fauna of the creeks near Karachi includes fishes, *Siphonophores* and *Ctenophores*. The pelagic flora includes floating sea weeds. The demersal fauna of the area includes shrimps and demersal fish.

#### **b. Land based vegetation**

The characteristic vegetation on the 'Hills' in Karachi are *xerophytic*, growing on the slopes as well as on the hills. *Inula granteoides* is the most common species found on the top of the hills. Next to it are *Blepharis scindia*, *Aristida mutabilis* and *Aristida adscensionis*. Shrubs like *Commiphora wightii*, *Euphorbia caducifolia*, *Crewia tenax* and *Grewia villosa* are the major constituents of the vegetation on the slopes. Northern and north-eastern sides of the hills show better vegetation growth as compared to the southern and western exposures.

On the 'Alluvial Plain', vegetation is composed of deciduous *xerophytic* shrubs, forming open communities. A few of them are progressing towards climax, while others remain under various physiographic and edaphic control. The pioneer plants are *Corchorus depressus*, *Launaea nudicaulis*, *Salvia santolinifolia*, *Fagonia Arabica*, *Tibulus terrestris*, *Zygophyllum simplex*, *Cucumis prophetarium*, *Sida ovata* alongwith the grasses *Aristida mutabilis* and *Eleusine compressa* followed by herbs of *Cassia holosericea*, *Cassia senna*, *Aerva javanica* and *Indigofera oblongifolia*.

On the 'Dry Stream Beds' around Karachi, pioneer species are *Pteropyrum oleveri*, *Rhazya stricta* which are found in the heart of the dry stream beds because these two plants comparatively require shallow water depth. These plants are followed by *Nerium odorum* which is succeeded by *Gymnosporia Montana*, *Rhus mysorensis*, and *Tamarix articulate*, on the either sides of the dry banks, plants of *Rhus mysorensis*, *Acacia jacquemonti* and *Gymnosporia Montana* nurse the seedlings of *Euphorbia caucifolia* which later on dominates over them.

The land in Karachi also supports vegetation in the 'Cultivated Fields'. Near Manghopir are found sulphur springs and sweet water streams. The area gives an appearance of an oasis. Date palm groves are dominant, besides date palm *Ricinus communis*, *Vinca rosea* and some vegetables are also commonly grown. *Euphorbia tirucalli* is commonly grown as shelterbelts around the cultivated fields. In Malir where sweet sub-soil water is available, vegetable and fruit trees grow by the help of tube-well irrigation. The common fruit trees grown here are *Mangifera indica*, *Phoenix sylvestris*, *Carica papaya*, *Psidium gaujava*, *Zizyphus jujube*, *Musa sapientum* and *Anona squamosa*. In addition, the Hub Dam area and Gadap are also vegetable growing areas.



### **(3) Wetland Resources**

Some important wetlands located within and in the vicinity of Karachi city are discussed below;

#### **a. Kinjhar (Kalri) Lake**

The lake and surrounding areas are state owned (Government of Sindh). The site was listed as a 'Wetland of International Importance' under the 'Ramsar Convention', in July 1976, and declared a 'Wildlife Sanctuary', in March 1977 under Section 14 of the Sindh Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1972. Commercial fishing, domestic water supply for Karachi city, scientific research and public recreation are the dominant land uses. Unsustainable fishing activities constitute the major threat to the ecosystem.

#### **b. Haleji Lake**

The lake and the surrounding areas are state owned (Government of Sindh). The area was declared a 'Wildlife Sanctuary' (1,704 ha), in March 1977 under Section 14 of the Sindh Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1972. Haleji Lake Wildlife Sanctuary was listed as a 'Wetland of International Importance', in July 1976. Fishing and domestic water supply to Karachi City constitute the principal uses of the lake. Illegal fishing, hunting and increased siltation and eutrophication are the major threats to the ecosystem.

#### **c. Hadero Lake**

It is located 85 km east of Karachi in the district of Thatta. The lake and stony desert to the north and west are state owned (Government of Sindh). The area was declared as a 'Wildlife Sanctuary' (1,321 ha), in March 1977 under Section 14 of the Sindh Wildlife Protection Ordinance 1972. Commercial/sport fishing and excavation of stone for road construction in the adjacent areas are currently practiced. Excessive fishing, illegal hunting and indiscriminate removal of superficial layers of limestone are the major threats to the ecosystem.

#### **d. Hub Dam**

The Dam is state owned while the adjacent areas are privately owned communal lands. Its reservoir is protected within the 'Hub Dam Wildlife Sanctuary' (27,219 ha), established in 1972. Fishing activities take place while the reservoir provides drinking water to Karachi city and water for irrigating agricultural land in Lasbella District, Baluchistan. Fishing activities cause some disturbance to waterfowl population and the Dam has had detrimental effects on the ecology of the downstream of the estuarine system. The Dam is considered to have the highest fishery potential among the smaller reservoirs in Pakistan.

#### **e. Hawks Bay/Sandspit Beaches and adjacent creeks**

The beaches are located on the coast southwest of Karachi City. They are gently sloping sand beaches with open sandy offshore approaches stretching for about 20 km along the Arabian Sea coast west from Manora Point at the mouth of Karachi harbour, and there are a complex of creeks and shallow tidal lagoons with extensive inter-tidal mudflats and some mangrove swamps behind the beach. The eastern part of the beach (Sand spit) is all sand and the western part (Hawks Bay) has some rocky areas. The site is one of the regions of most important green turtle nesting site. The green turtles are recognized as endangered species by the Sindh Government. Beach recreation is the main land use. There are many beach huts built along the beach and human usage of the beach resulting in generation of garbage (that attracts predators such as dogs/crows), night lightning etc. are having harmful effects on the nesting turtles and their hatchlings. In addition, the beach huts (often built in violation of the relevant building laws) are encroaching on prime turtle nesting space.

The adjoining creek system is one of the most important areas for wintering, passage and summering shorebirds in Pakistan, and also supports significant amount of cormorants, flamingos, ducks, gulls and terns.

#### f. Clifton Beach

Located on the coast south of Karachi City, it is a long sandy beach with adjacent tidal mudflats, backed by sand dunes. The sand dunes have practically no vegetation on their seaward slope. Land use status is public recreational beach. Part of the mudflats have been lost as a result of dyke construction while significant amount of sewage from the Defence Housing Authority / Clifton Cantonment area is discharged directly to the Clifton beach, spoiling its environment and recreational value.

#### g. Korangi and Gharo Creeks

The creeks are located about 20-30 km southeast of Karachi, at the northern extremity of the Indus Delta. The site is a complex of large tidal creeks with extensive mangrove swamps and inter-tidal mudflats, near the southeastern outskirts of Karachi. The creek system was originally developed as a part of the Indus Delta, but is no longer hydraulically connected to the delta. The tidal range is about 2m. The creeks are state owned and under the administration of the Port Qasim Authority. Surrounding areas are privately owned. An area of 80,743 ha, including 48,286 ha of mangroves, has been declared as a 'Protected Forest' and is managed by the Sindh Forest Department. Grazing by domestic livestock in the mangroves, the cutting of mangrove branches for cattle fodder, and fishing are the principal uses. The creeks provide a supply of water for nearby industries and are used as a transportation network. There are several large industrial developments, many fishing villages and a port in the area. The mangrove ecosystem is of considerable importance as a breeding and nursery ground for many species of fish and shrimps of economic value. The two major threats to the area are pollution (mostly sourced from the nearby industrial establishments) and over-exploitation of natural resources.

### 4.3 SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL

#### (1) Population

It is now estimated that Karachi's population is approximately 13 million (9.8 million in the 1998 census). Currently an estimated 350,000 persons are added to the population every year. Another estimate puts the increase at 33,000 households annually. The city contains close to 33% of the population of Sindh and 7.5% of the population of Pakistan. In the early period of Karachi's growth, after the creation of Pakistan, migration played an important role. This trend continued over the years. (See from **Table 126.13** to **Table 126.15**)

**Table 126.1.13 Karachi's Population Growth**

Year	Population	Increase/Decrease Over Last Census / Survey	No. of Years in Between	Percent Increase / Decrease	Average Annual Growth Rate
1941	435,887	135,108	10	44.90	3.70
1951	1,137,667	701,780	10	161.00	11.50
1961	2,044,044	906,377	10	79.70	6.05
1972	3,606,746	1,562,702	11	76.50	5.00
1981	5,437,984	1,831,238	9	50.80	4.96
1998	9,802,134	4,540,422	17	86.29	3.52

Source: Government of Pakistan Census Reports.

**Table 126.1.14 Population of Municipal Corporations and Cantonment Areas by Sex (1998 Census)**

Municipal Corporations / Cantonment areas	Total	Male	Female
Municipal Corporation East.	2,612,158	1,392,079	1,220,079
Cantonment area Faisal Drigh Road	133,856	72,281	61,575
Municipal Corporation west	1,899,566	1,038,346	861,220
Manora Cantonment	10,008	6,036	3,972
Municipal Corporation South	1,504,461	807,619	696,842
Karachi Cantonment & Clifton Cantonment	240,577	135,746	104,831
Municipal Corporation Central	2,277,931	1,200,536	1,077,395
Municipal Corporation Malir	447,282	254,767	192,515
Malir Cantonment & Korangi Creek Cantonment	78,641	47,485	31,156

Source: Development Statistics of Sindh, 2003

**Table 126.1.15 Population of Katchi Abadi**

	1970s (1978)	1980s (1985)	Most Recent (1988)	2000 (Projection)
Katchi abadi population	2,000,000	2,600,000	3,400,000	7,070,000
No. of Katchi abadi Households	227,000	356,000	465,000	960,000

Source: Karachi Land and Housing Study: Dr. D. Dowall/KDA-MPD, 1989.

Shelter for Low Income Communities: Inception Report on Sindh: World Bank, October 19990

## (2) Land Use and Urban Planning

### a. Land

In 1870, the urbanized area of the Karachi District was 13 sq.km, the 1971 census report gives the figure of 289 sq.km, the 1974 Master Plan defined metropolitan Karachi as 349 sq.km and the 1988 Karachi Development Plan gives a figure of 3,520 sq.km. The area of Karachi District is 3,527 sq.km. At the current rate of urban land conversion of about 6,780 acres (27 km<sup>2</sup>) per year, Karachi will outstrip its present boundaries.

In Karachi, nearly 400,000 acres (1,618 km<sup>2</sup>) of the 425,000 acres (1,719 km<sup>2</sup>) makes up its metropolitan area and account for 94% of all land in the district are in some form of public ownership. Land for development is transferred from the Government of Sindh to the city development agencies that plan and develop land as per their rules and regulations and make plots available to private developers, cooperative societies and individuals for construction purposes. These development authorities also set aside land for social and physical infrastructure development and for commercial and recreational purposes. In addition to formal sector development, there is a lot of informal development. Around 1000 acres (4.0 km<sup>2</sup>) of government land is encroached upon for developing squatter settlements (Katchi Abadis) each year. Almost 50% of the city population lives in these Katchi Abadis.

### b. Urban Planning

The key urban master planning exercises carried out for Karachi City are briefly discussed below:

#### **The Karachi Development Plan 2000**

On the expiry of the 1974-85 Karachi Master Plan period, the Karachi Development Plan 2000 was initiated by the KDA with UNDP assistance. The plan document was completed in 1990. Essentially the plan consisted of a computer model that would monitor developments in Karachi so that investments could be directed appropriately. It also contained important recommendations for planning and a related institutional set-up which included the setting up of an independent Karachi Division Physical Planning Agency (KDPPA) supported by a steering committee and an implementation board. Building control in this agreement was to be subject to the KDPPA. However, the monitoring and related planning exercise could not be carried out

without a constant supply of data for which no system was proposed by the plan. This and other related factors rendered the entire set-up created for the Karachi Development Plan 2000 ineffective. In addition, the plan was never authorised as its Steering Committee could not meet to approve it.

### **Master Plan 2020 for the Development of Karachi**

A project for the formulation of a Master Plan 2020 for Karachi City is presently being carried out within the Master Plan Group of Offices (MPGO) of the City District Government Karachi (CDGK). The present planning exercise focuses on updating conditions, improving the technical tools, adding new tools to planning, new spatial planning, change of land use, relationship between land use and zoning regulations, rate of growth of squatter settlements and change in urban profile, etc.

#### **(3) Transport and Traffic**

Karachi has 14,854 intra-city buses, all owned by private operators. In addition, it has 513 inter-city buses as well. These buses do not have proper terminals, workshops or depots for their use. There are also 13,613 taxis and 23,337 rickshaws in the city. According to the Regional Transport Authority (RTA) figures, 72% of all commuters using buses travel by Karachi's 8,773 mini-buses. The mini-buses are owned by individuals. Karachi's traffic is the main cause of air and noise pollution in the city. Much of the heavy traffic is related to port based activities. Because of the problems with the piped network in Karachi and the urgency of the water demand, water tanker deliveries now comprise as much as 25% of all water supply in the city, delivering about 95 MGD and constituting a major component of the daily traffic load in the city. It is estimated that about 4000 'general public' tanker deliveries are made per day to un-served and water scarce areas of the city.

The railway system in Karachi comprises the main line which runs from Keamari through Karachi City, Karachi Cantonment, Landhi, Bin Qasim and to the rest of Pakistan.

#### **(4) Socio-economic Activities**

##### **a. Health**

Karachi has a variety of medical facilities. It has all sorts of hospitals, clinics and dispensaries, both in the public and private sectors. However, a vast majority of the population also get treatment from medical practitioners, both qualified and unqualified and by hakims (traditional doctors using herbal medicines). Most of these doctors operate from small, one room clinics and have no proper diagnostic facilities. There is no record of the number of such clinics. However, they greatly outnumber the formal sector health facilities. This is particularly the case in informal settlements. According to one survey, there are over 400 private clinics in Orangi and only 18 government and proper formal sector health facilities.

##### **b. Education**

In Karachi, according to the 1981 census, the literacy rate was 57% as compared to 26% in the whole Pakistan. According to a survey conducted by the Applied Economic Research Centre (AERC) in 1987, the literacy rate in the planned areas was 76% and 48.6% in unplanned areas. The Government of Sindh, the federal government, the City Government and the private sector are the main providers of education in Karachi. However, owing to the inadequacy of the government educational facilities, such facilities have been greatly supplemented by the private sector.

Social indicators representing the whole of Karachi may be misleading since there are major differences between the social indicators for the city's planned areas and Katchi Abadis. There are also major differences in social indicators among low-income settlements themselves. The data also shows that better incomes do not necessarily mean better social indicators.

**c. Economy**

Karachi is the financial capital of Pakistan; it has the greatest share of GDP and generates approximately 65% of the national revenue. Karachi has Pakistan's largest port, and it was the federal capital for the first two decades after independence. Estimates from the mid 1980's reveal that Karachi has made considerable contribution to the economy of the country. Karachi's per capita income is two and a half times that of the national average. In terms of large scale manufacturing industry, for example, Karachi still has a share of around one third in the national value added for the sector. In terms of contribution to the energy sector (electricity and gas), the transport, communication and storage sector, as well as the wholesale and trade sector, Karachi's contribution in each of these areas is at least 25% of the country's value addition.

The footprint of the corporate multinationals is on the increase in Pakistan and headquarters of a majority of the large corporate players are based in Karachi. For example, the headquarters of all the multinational banks operating in Pakistan (14 out of a total of 39 commercial banks operating in Pakistan) are located on the Wall Street of Karachi – the I.I. Chundrigar Road. A high percentage of the population also works in the informal sectors. However, unemployment is still over 10% and income disparities are quite prominent. Almost 50% of the population lives in squatter settlements (Katchi Abadis) with limited access to public utilities and gainful employment opportunities.

**(5) Solid Waste Management**

Karachi does not possess a properly functioning garbage management system. Garbage is often dumped in nullahs, open drains and sewer manholes, thus clogging the system, causing sewage overflows and system breakdowns.

Karachi generates about 6,113 tons of solid waste every day. About 5,057 tons is collected and 1,057 tons is not collected. About 10% of this waste is removed at source by housewives and sold to about 15,000 *kabaris* who pick up the waste from households. This solid waste consists of glass, plastic, metal and paper. In addition, another 600 tons of solid waste is collected from *kutchra kundis* and from the streets and markets by waste pickers. This waste consists of paper, rags, plastic, metal objects, glass and bones.

Sweepers employed by the municipal agencies or hired by residents, provide door-to-door garbage collection service. From the households, the waste is taken to neighbourhood collection points (concrete/steel bins) stationed at roadsides, on pathways, in parks and playgrounds. The garbage may also be dumped openly in storm drains, parks/playgrounds, back lanes etc. In such places, garbage is either burnt or is collected by the municipal agencies and transported to the landfill sites located in the outskirts of the city, one at Jam Chakro, Surjani Town and the other at Gond Pass, Hub River Road, 30-35 km from the city centre.

In the absence of any officially provided service in the recycle/reuse of solid waste, the informal sector has filled this gap to a great extent. The informal sector comprises of an organized chain of actors, starting from the rag pickers on the streets to the recycling factory owners. It is a flourishing business, which at a conservative estimate, accounts for 15%-20% of the total generated waste of the city. This sector provides employment to more than 55,000 families and had an annual turnover of Rs.1.2 billion. More than 1,000 recycling units are operative in the informal sector.

About 2.7 tons of waste is generated by 200 hospitals having total number of beds of 9,000. It contains 540 kg hazardous waste and 2,160 kg non-hazardous waste. For disposing of hospital waste, some private and government run hospitals have installed imported/locally developed waste incinerators. The City District Government has also installed two waste incinerators in the city. They cater only for the waste of about 140 health care units and are presently running at

very low efficiency.

In the areas not covered by the City Government such as the cantonment areas, Clifton, Malir, Faisal and Korangi cantonments there are 34 vehicles that collect an estimated 311 tons of garbage each day, which incurs a daily cost of Rs.197, 000 for sweeping and transportation. (See **Table 162.1.16**)

**Table 126.1.16 Solid Waste Management Statistics**

Town	Waste generated Tons per day	Waste Lifted Tons per day	Waste Lifted Unattended / Backlog
Gadap	350 tons	320 tons	30 tons
Korangi	360 tons	272 tons	88 tons
Malir	280 tons	270 tons	10 tons
Gulberg	330 tons	330 tons	Zero
North Nazimabad	375 tons	336 tons	39 tons
Liaquatabad	800 tons	594 tons	206 tons
Baldia	400 tons	302 tons	98 tons
SITE	167 tons	153 tons	14 tons
Landhi	370 tons	324 tons	46 tons
North Karachi	365 tons	280 tons	85 tons
Keamari	220 tons	180 tons	40 tons
Shah Faisal	105 tons	105 tons	Zero
Orangi Town	346 tons	240 tons	106 tons
Gulshan-e-Iqbal	400 tons	318 tons	82 tons
Bin Qasim	65 tons	27 tons	38 tons
Lyari	350 tons	300 tons	50 tons
Jamshed	330 tons	252 tons	78 tons
Saddar	500 tons	454 tons	46 tons

Source: Development Statistics of Sindh, 2003

#### (6) Cultural Assets

Karachi has a very rich built heritages. Most of them are located in the old city. The heritages consist of residential, public and institutional buildings such as hospitals, municipal offices, courts, prisons, halls, auditoriums, libraries, churches, schools and colleges and warehousing in the port area. Most of these buildings are of the early British period. Many of these heritages have been destroyed, both in the Saddar area and in the old city. Under the Sindh Cultural Heritage (Preservation) Act 1994, a large number of buildings (about 900) have been listed as protected buildings and their demolition is illegal under the Act. There are also a number of cultural sites in and around Karachi which record its long and complex history.

#### (7) Water Rights

The 'Constitution' of Pakistan protects the life of its people and obliges the State to secure the well being of the people and to provide for all the citizens, within the available resources of the country, facilitates for adequate livelihood and basic necessities of life. In 1994, the Supreme Court of Pakistan interpreted the constitutionally protected right to life and dignity to include the right to a healthy environment. Furthermore, the State is urged to promote, with special care, the economic interests of poorer classes or areas. According to the 'Constitution', water is a provincial subject. However, the Government of Pakistan has also to perform a number of functions and responsibilities in the water sector, mostly relating to inter-provincial matters. With regards to rights and interests in water, any individual has the right to complain about actual or proposed executive or legislative acts and failures of any authorities with respect to the use, distribution or control of water. With regard to the access to safe drinking water, the Supreme Court of Pakistan specified in another case in 1994, that mining companies have violated the rights of citizens by polluting local drinking water supplies. The Court expanded the Article 9 of

the right to life and said that it is a right to every person to have unpolluted water, wherever he lives.

### **(8) Industrial Activities**

After the creation of Pakistan, the strategy adopted for industrialisation in the Sindh province promoted the creation of planned industrial estates and an engineering base. The first industrial estate established was the Sindh Industrial Trading Estate (S.I.T.E) beyond the Lyari River in Karachi in 1947, which was meant to be the industrial hub of the country, not just Sindh. S.I.T.E. was provided with infrastructure such as water, roads and a sewerage network with the specific condition that it would be used only if the effluent from the factories were treated according to the requirements of the Factory Act 1934. Industrial estates in Landhi (1953), Korangi (1959) and North Karachi Township (early 1970) were established subsequently. About 70% of the total industry of Pakistan is located in Karachi.

Nearly 30 MGD (136,000 m<sup>3</sup> / day) of water is being provided to industrial sites located at S.I.T.E, Korangi, Landhi, F.B Area, North Karachi and elsewhere in the city. However, none of the industrial estates in Karachi is served with effluent collection and conveyance system. So the effluents are not collected and conveyed to the KW&SB treatment plants and instead are discharged mostly untreated into the sea via the Malir and Lyari Rivers.

S.I.T.E covers an area of about 1,600 hectares and 2,000 industrial units. The effluents of S.I.T.E area are discharged into the Lyari River and ultimately into the Manora Channel of Karachi Harbour. The Landhi Industrial Trading Estate (L.I.T.E) and the Korangi Industrial Area discharge their effluents that include heavy metals, organic matter, oils, greases and a host of toxic chemicals into Malir River, that ultimately discharges them, along with domestic wastes, on the tidal flats of the Gizri Creek, from where the highly polluted waste water moves to the Arabian Sea.

## **Chapter 5            Impact Identification and Mitigation Measures**

### **5.1            OVERALL IMPACT IDENTIFICATION**

The first step in EIA is to identify the potentially significant impacts. The various aspects considered in impact identification of the project are as follows:

- Project components
- Project stages
- Impact generating activities
- Type of impact

A matrix table was used to overall identify the impacts. The matrix thus identifies the environmental factors likely to be affected, and the activities responsible for this. The cells, which fall at the junction of an activity and an affected parameter, have been graded as A, B, C and blank. (See **Table 126.1.17**)

The adverse impacts have been classified in two categories, namely construction stage and operational stage. Impacts during construction stage may be regarded as temporary or short-term whereas those during operation stage are likely to have long-term effects. The environmental impacts have been discussed separately for the construction stage and the operational stage.

**Table 126.1.17 Scope Matrix for Project Components**

Environmental Elements		Affected parameters																							
		Social Environment							Natural Environment					Pollution											
		Resettlement	Economic Activity	Traffic/Public Facilities	Split of Communities	Cultural Properties	Water Right/Right of Common	Public Health Condition	Solid Waste	Hazard (Risk)	Topography and Geology	Soil Erosion	Groundwater	Hydrological Situation	Coastal Zone	Flora and Fauna	Meteorology	Landscape	Air Pollution	Water Pollution	Soil Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Ground Subsidence	Offensive Odor	
<b>Development Scheme</b>	<b>Water Supply System</b>																								
	Expansion of reservoir (NEK old reservoir)	cs	B		C			C	C									C	C			C			
		os					C											C	C			C			
	Replacement of trunk distribution main	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os		B		C														C					
	Installation of trunk distribution main	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os		B		C														C					
	Installation of flow meters /Flow control valves	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os		B		C														C					
	Installation of distribution main	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os		B		C														C					
	Installation of house connection	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os		B		C														C					
	<b>Sewerage System</b>																								
	Replacement of existing sewer line	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os				C																			
	Installation of new sewer line	cs		C	B			B	C	B								C	B			B			
		os				C																			
	Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-1)	cs							C																
		os							C											C		C		C	
Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plant (TP-3)	cs							C																	
	os							C											C		C		C		

Note:

cs: Indicates construction (rehabilitation) stage.

os: Indicates operation stage.

A: Indicates that the development scheme is foreseen to have strong impact on the environmental element.

B: Indicates that the development scheme is foreseen to have some impact on the environmental element.

C: Indicates the impact is not quite sure but minor impact is expected.

## 5.2 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Adverse impacts and mitigation measures during construction stage and operation stage are summarized in **Table A126.1.19**, and items which are important or need explanation are described below.



**Expansion of Reservoir (NEK Old Reservoir) - Construction Stage, Water Supply System**

**Resettlement**

**Impact:**

Expansion of existing reservoir (NEK Old Reservoir) is proposed as the priority project component, and the land acquisition for expansion is necessary. Resettlement and disappearance of productive green /agricultural land may cause by land acquisition.

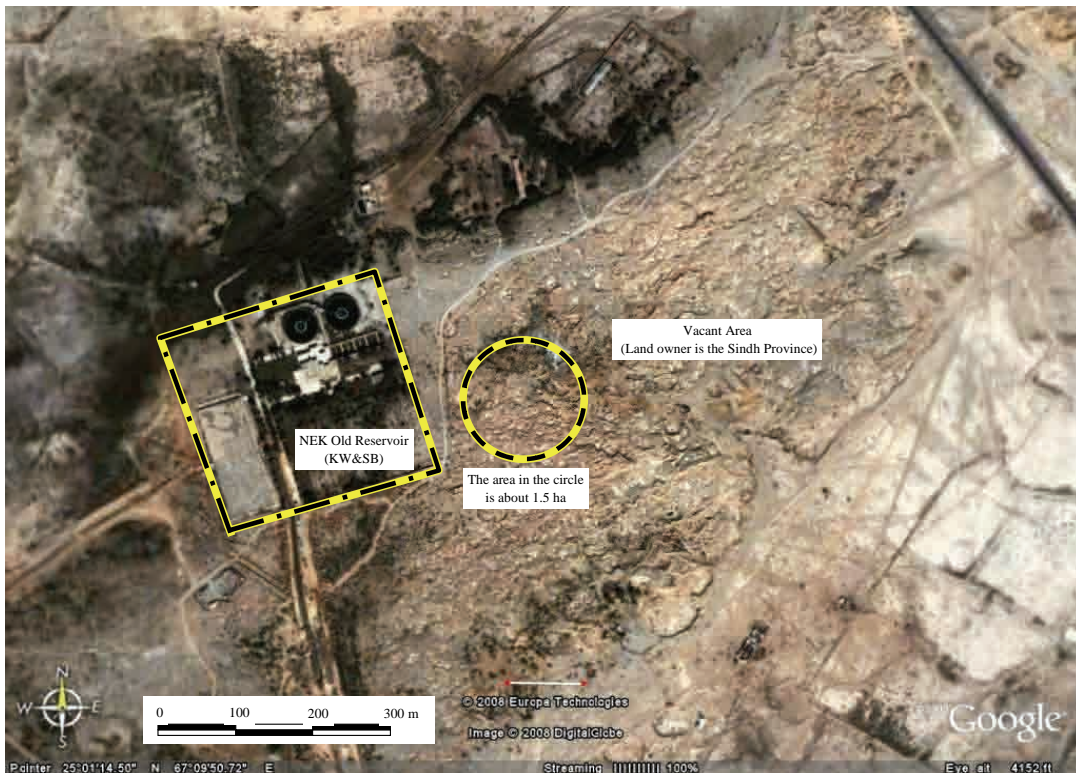
**Mitigation Measures:**

The NEK Old Reservoir is located in a suburb area of the north side of the Study Area. However, actual location of construction site is not determined yet. The existing boundary of water supply facilities area and an adjoining vacant area are shown in **Figure 126.1.2**.

Land owner of this vacant area is the Sindh Provincial Government, and there is no house and any facilities. If it is possible that the adjoining vacant area is able to acquire for the expansion project site, the level of adverse impacts caused by the land acquisition for the expansion of reservoir is expected not significant. The requirement of the land acquisition is shown in **Table 126.1.18**.

**Table 126.1.18 The Land Acquisition for the Expansion of Reservoir**

Project Component	Capacity of Facility to be Expanded	Area Need to Acquire
Expansion of NEK Old Reservoir	30 million gallons	1.5 ha



**Figure 126.1.2 The Suitable Site for the Expansion of Reservoir**

**Construction of Distribution Network - Construction Stage, Water Supply System**

Construction of distribution network is an integrated combination of the following

works:

- Replacement of trunk distribution main
- Installation of trunk distribution main
- Installation of flow meters /Flow control valves
- Installation of distribution main and line
- Installation of house connection

### **Traffic/Public Facilities**

#### **Impact:**

During the construction stage, serious disruptions of vehicular traffic and pedestrian, traffic jams, bottlenecks and blockages to roads will be expected.

During the construction of house connection, water supply may be partly disrupted for a certain period of time.

#### **Mitigation Measures:**

These impacts could be mitigated or minimized by the following countermeasures:

The announcement and public notification concerning the construction of facilities and its schedule before the construction.

As mitigation measures, during the construction period, watchman or traffic control staff will be deployed at the site to control the traffic, and schedule of the transport of construction material should be controlled.

Traffic diversion management should be properly implemented to control pedestrian movement.

Temporary fences with appropriate warning signs should be used to isolate the construction site. Especially, construction sites in the vicinity of schools, mosques and locations of public concentration should be strictly fenced.

If blockages to roads and other services are unavoidable, such blockage areas should be identified well in advance and circulate to public with appropriate details on maps.

During the construction stage, the project owner or building constructor should arrange an information desk and a person responsible at the construction site office.

When construction of house connection is carried out, constructor should inform the related household about preparation of water for drinking and domestic use. If necessary, the project owner should arrange sharing water with neighbours or water service by tankers.

### **Hazard (Risk)**

#### **Impact**

The accident by the unapproved entry to the construction site can be considered.

It is said that about 50% of the existing distribution line in the Study Area uses an asbestos cement pipe. Respiratory organs illness by asbestos to workers and residents possibly occur by work such as cutting of asbestos cement pipe.

#### **Mitigation Measures (Accident)**

At the time of construction, the safety of public is one of the most important issues. Following combination of the activities increases the risks of accidents (especially local population) during construction stage:

- Unauthorized access to a construction site
- Absence of control over access to construction sites
- Collision with construction vehicles
- Poor site safety measures and warning system
- Inadequate site management

Countermeasures such as fences with appropriate warning signs and personnel assignment against the above-mentioned items should be taken.

### Mitigation Measures (Asbestos Cement Pipe)

In principle, the existing distribution line will be abandoned with the present condition. Consequently, the adverse impact at construction sites or move-out processes will be not generated.

When the work such as cutting of asbestos cement pipe is needed, it is required to work with careful attention to the following points.

Workers wear an anti-dust mask and working clothes, and these equipments is discarded after the end of work.

In principle, cutting work of the pipe is avoided as much as possible.

When cutting a pipe, it should be done after pouring water and making pipes wet.

The scob of cutting is kept in a container with a lid and should be incinerated.

The construction site forbids entry except the persons concerned.

When conveyance of an asbestos pipe is needed, it should be packed up with a plastic sheet and scattering of asbestos is prevented.

### Replacement of Existing Sewer Line & Installation of New Sewer Line - Construction Stage, Sewerage System

It is desirable to construct sewers and water supply distribution networks simultaneously, which possibly reduces the whole adverse impacts by construction.

Work schedule and sequencing for combined construction works between sewers and water supply distribution networks should be considered. Normally, Sewers will be laid away from the water supply lines and at a greater depth.

Basically, adverse impacts during construction stage in sewage collection network are the same as these of distribution network for water supply except adverse impact concerning Asbestos Cement Pipe. Therefore, the possibility of the adverse impact is predicted concerning the following environmental elements.

- Economic activity
- Traffic /Public Facilities
- Public Health Condition
- Solid Waste
- Hazard (Risk)
- Landscape
- Air Pollution
- Noise and Vibration

Description of adverse impacts in the above environmental elements for the sewers (replacement of existing sewers and installation of new sewers) is omitted. (For details, refer to **Table 126.1.19**)

### Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plants (TP-1 & TP-3) - Construction Stage, Sewerage System

The rehabilitation of sewage treatment plants is only exchange work of equipment such as pumps, motors, sludge scraper, primary effluent sprinklers and electrical equipment with minor civil works. Therefore, it is expected that adverse impacts in the rehabilitation of sewage treatment plants are not significant to environmental and social aspects.

#### **Solid Waste**

##### Impact:

Solid waste is generated by replacement of equipment such as pumps and electrical equipment.

Mitigation Measures:

The generated solid waste is recyclable and valuable waste such as pumps and iron material.

**Expansion of Reservoir (NEK Old Reservoir) - Operation Stage, Water Supply System Water Right/Right of Common**

Impact:

There may be a possible occurrence of adverse impact on the additional water right from the Indus River.

Mitigation Measures:

No additional water intake from Indus River is required till 2025.

**Construction of Distribution Networks - Operation Stage, Water Supply System**

**Economic Activity**

Impact:

The household which runs short of water or does not have house connection receives water supply by a tanker that is operated by the Ranger. Therefore, if all the houses have connection and sufficient water can be supplied, water supply tankers will become unnecessary and business will be suspended. There might be possible unemployment of Rangers.

Mitigation Measures:

The water supply facilities will be constructed step by step till 2025, and the demand for water supply tankers will not decrease immediately. Moreover, it is expected that the rapid increase in population of Karachi city will increase the necessity for water supply tankers.

**Split of Communities**

Impact:

An obvious difference will arise in the water supply service level between adjacent towns and the project area by the implementation of this project.

Mitigation Measures:

Neighbouring towns are also included in the sole Master Plan. The opportunity to receive the same water supply service with the project area in the future is obtained. However, project area has a charge system equivalent to water supply service level.

**Rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plants (TP-1 & TP-3) - Operation Stage, Sewerage System**

**Offensive Odour**

Impact:

Emission of odour is expected from the sewage and sludge treatment processes in the sewage treatment plants.

Mitigation Measures:

Basically, it is expected that if the plants are operated and maintained properly, it is possible to control odor emission to the minimum. In addition, it is expected that adverse impacts will be reduced at the circumference environment of the sewage treatment plant.

The east and west side of the sewage treatment plant (TP-1) are surrounded is vacant, and the northern and southern areas are occupied by many factories.

Similarly, the sewage treatment plant (TP-3) is surrounded by factories, container yards and sea area. Therefore, the odour from these sewage treatment plants is not considered to cause the adverse impacts to local residents.

However, the odour monitoring at the boundary of the sewage treatment plants should

be carried out. According to the monitoring data, it can be judged that the circumference environment of the sewage treatment plants met environmental standards. It is recommended to accumulate the relevant data in the future.

**Table 126.1.19 Summary of Adverse Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Resettlement	The land acquisition for expansion is necessary. Resettlement and disappearance of productive green /agricultural land may be caused by land acquisition.	Construction Stage	If it is possible that the adjoining vacant area is able to acquire for expansion project site, the level of adverse impacts caused by the land acquisition is considered not to be significant.
Traffic/Public Facilities	During construction of the proposed reservoir, an increase of traffic volume and consequent traffic congestion will take place on the access road to the construction site due to vehicular movement for the transportation of construction material and residual soil.		<p>These effects could be mitigated or minimized by the following countermeasures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The announcement and public notification concerning the construction contents and its schedule before the construction.</li> <li>• Watchman or traffic control staff deployed at the site to control the traffic and scheduled transport of construction material.</li> <li>• Arrangement of an information desk and deployment of a responsible person.</li> </ul>
Public Health Condition	The residents near the construction site may be affected due to increase of noise / vibration, deteriorated air and dust, etc by using construction vehicles and equipment.		<p>The effect will be temporary and their duration will not be long.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust control through water sprinkling at the construction sites and access roads.</li> <li>• Preventive maintenance of construction machineries and vehicles to meet emission standards.</li> <li>• Attentive operation and speed restrictions of construction vehicles and equipment with sufficient effects on mitigation of adverse impacts.</li> </ul>
Solid Waste	The waste by construction of reservoir will be generated. The great portion of solid waste is residual soil from earth excavation work.		The solid waste is recyclable for back filling.

Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Landscape	Reservoir which is a construction structure may impress to the residents the landscape damage.	Construction Stage	The design which restricted the height of reservoir such as half-underground type or ground type is recommended.
Air Pollution	Localized increase in dust due to excavation & earthwork and temporary increase in the levels of particulate matter (PM), Hydrocarbons (HC) and NO <sub>x</sub> from construction equipment and vehicles with diesel engine may occur.		<p>These effects could be mitigated or minimized by the following countermeasures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust control through water sprinkling at the construction sites and access roads.</li> <li>• Preventive maintenance of construction machineries and vehicles to meet emission standards.</li> <li>• Attentive operation and speed restrictions of construction vehicles and equipment with sufficient effects on mitigation of adverse impacts.</li> </ul>
Noise and Vibration	Some noise and vibration may occur during construction due to construction work, transportation and heavy construction equipment.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The equipment to be utilised in the construction of the project should be fitted with vibration isolators.</li> <li>• Construction activities should be strictly prohibited at night in the residential areas. (for example, between 8.00PM to 06.00AM)</li> <li>• Near sensitive areas like mosques, schools, hospitals/health centres and important public buildings due care should be taken by adjustments of time to avoid interference with main functions.</li> </ul>
Economic Activity	Traffic congestion and hindrance to pedestrian movement will occur due to the construction works, which will have some temporary impacts on the local economic activities.	Construction Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These impacts will be minor and restricted to the construction stage only.</li> <li>• If required, measures, such as installation of a temporary access passage, will be taken.</li> </ul>
Traffic/Public Facilities	During the construction stage, serious disruptions of vehicular traffic and pedestrian, traffic jams, bottlenecks and blockages to roads will be expected. During the construction of house connection, there will be instances where water supply may be disrupted for a certain period of time.		<p>These effects could be mitigated or minimized by the following countermeasures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Announcement and public notification</li> <li>• Arrangement of traffic control staff</li> <li>• Partition of the construction site by a fence</li> <li>• Arrangement of information desk and a person responsible</li> </ul>



	Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Water Supply System (Construction of distribution network)	Public Health Condition	The residents near the construction site may be affected due to increase of noise / vibration, deteriorated air (by vehicles exhaust gas) and dust, etc by using construction vehicles and equipment.	Construction Stage	<p>The effect will be temporary and their duration will not be long as during construction stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust control through water sprinkling in the construction sites and access roads.</li> <li>• Preventive maintenance of construction equipment and vehicles to meet emission standards will be necessary.</li> <li>• Attentive operation and speed restrictions of construction vehicles and equipment have a sufficient effect on mitigation of adverse impacts.</li> </ul>
	Solid Waste	Construction of distribution network generates residual soil by excavation. The great portion of solid waste is residual soil without waste material of pipes.		<p>Leaving the residual soil on a road for a long time expands adverse impacts such as generating of dust and disruptions of vehicular traffic and pedestrian. Therefore, the residual soil should be conveyed immediately to temporary storage site or to disposal site. If possible, using for reclamation or filling is desirable.</p> <p>If possible, as for asphalt waste materials, reproduction as pavement materials is desirable. However, suitable disposal should be performed when reproduction is difficult.</p>
	Hazard (Risk)	<p>The accident by the unapproved entry to the construction site can be considered.</p> <p>There is possibility of occurrence of respiratory organs illness of asbestos to workers and residents by work such as cutting of asbestos cement pipe.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countermeasures such as fences and guard man should be arranged.</li> <li>• In principle, the existing distribution line will be abandoned with the present condition. Consequently, the adverse impact at construction sites or move-out processes will be not generated.</li> </ul>
	Landscape	There is a possibility that the living environment may be affected by construction vehicles, the materials for construction and the temporary facilities.		<p>The adverse impact will be generated during construction stage, and it is possible that adverse impacts are controlled by the appropriate site management.</p>



	Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Water Supply System (Construction of distribution network)	Air Pollution	Localized increase in dust due to excavation and earthwork may arise, and temporary increase in the levels of particulate matter (PM), Hydrocarbons (HC), NO <sub>x</sub> and others from construction equipment and vehicles with diesel engine may generate.	Construction Stage	<p>Following mitigation measures should be taken for reducing the impacts on air quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment and vehicles producing excessive emissions of exhaust gases due to any mechanical fault should not be allowed for operation.</li> <li>• Regular maintenance of vehicles and equipment should be carried out.</li> <li>• Low emission equipment should be used.</li> <li>• Vehicles carrying construction material and residual soil should be covered with tarpaulin or canvas sheet to avoid spilling.</li> <li>• Sprinkling water is effective to control of dust.</li> </ul>
	Noise and Vibration	Some noise and vibration may arise during construction due to heavy construction equipment.		<p>These impacts will be limited to the construction period only and can be mitigated by adopting the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment maintenance should be strengthened to keep them low noise.</li> <li>• Construction activities should be strictly prohibited at night such as between 8:00pm to 06:00am in the residential areas. (Actual time should be determined by the result of the stakeholder meeting.)</li> <li>• Polite operation and speed control are effective in reduction of the adverse impacts.</li> <li>• Especially, near sensitive areas like mosques, schools, hospitals/health centers and important public buildings due care should be taken by adjustments of time to avoid interference with main functions.</li> </ul>
Sewerage System (TP-1, TP-3)	Solid Waste	Solid waste is generated by exchange of equipments such as a pump and electrical equipment.	Construction Stage	The generated solid waste is recyclable and valuable waste such as pump and iron material.

	Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Expansion of Reservoir	Water Right / Right of Common	There may be a possibility of adverse impact on the additional water right from the Indus River.	Operation Stage	No additional water intake from Indus river is required till 2025.
Water Supply System (Construction of distribution network)	Economic Activity	The household which runs short of water or have not house connection receives water supply by a tanker that is operated by the Ranger. Therefore, if all homes have connection and sufficient water supply can be received, tank-cars water supply will become unnecessary and business will be suspended. There is a possibility of causing unemployment of Rangers.	Operation Stage	The water supply facilities will be constructed step by step till 2025 in the Karachi City, the demand for tank-cars water supply will not decrease immediately. Moreover, it is expected that the rapid increase in population of Karachi city raises the necessity for tank-cars water supply.
	Split of Communities	An obvious difference will arise in the water supply service level between adjacent towns and the project area by the implementation of this project.		Neighbouring towns are also included in the same Master Plan. The opportunity to receive the same water supply service with the project area in the future is obtained. However, project area has a charge system equivalent to water supply service level.
	Water Pollution	The increase in the amount of sewage is expected with the increase in the amount of water supply. If appropriate sewage treatment is not performed, the deterioration of water bodies and sanitary environment may arise.		The priority project is the plan which the water supply system and the sewerage system combined. As for the sewer plan, the increase in sewage is taken into consideration.

	Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Sewerage System (Rehabilitation of sewage treatment plant (TP-1 & TP-3))	Split of Communities	The same as water supply system, an obvious difference will arise in the sewage collection service level between neighbouring towns and the project area by the implementation of this project.	Operation Stage	It is the same as the description at the water supply system.
	Solid Waste	Sewage treatment plants will generate the considerable sludge in the treatment process. Sludge treatment and disposal may cause environmental contamination, if a proper method is not taken. Moreover, even if it is the appropriate treatment method, there is a case where high cost is needed.		This project is planning sludge utilization for planting. This method has low adverse impact to the environment, and this is not the high-cost treatment and disposal method. However, monitoring of sludge quality is required in order to confirm safety of sludge utilization for planting.
	Water Pollution	The increase in the amount of sewage by improvement in a water supply service level is expected. Moreover, there is possibility of influence in the receiving water bodies of treated sewage.		If the treatment plants are properly operated and maintained, the effluent will meet the standards and no significant adverse impact may be expected.
	Noise and Vibration	The noise and vibration from the sewage treatment plant may influence a surrounding living environment.		The main generating sounds in these sewage treatment plants (TP-1 and TP-3) are pumps /motors and the sound of the water discharged with a pump. The east and West side of the sewage treatment plant (TP-1) are surrounded by vacant area, and the northern and southern areas of the TP-1 are occupied by many factories. Similarly, the sewage treatment plant (TP-3) is surrounded by factories, container yards and sea area. Therefore, the noise from these sewage treatment plants is not considered to cause the adverse impact to local resident.

	Environmental Items	Adverse Impact	Stage	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Sewerage System (TP-1 & TP-3)	Offensive Odor	Emission of odour is expected from the sludge and sewage treatment process in the sewage treatment plant.	Operation Stage	<p>Basically, it is expected that when proper operation and maintenance is performed, it is possible to control emission of odour to the minimum. Additionally, it is expected that adverse impact will be reduced by the circumferrence environment of the sewage treatment plant which is described in the preceding clause.</p> <p>However, the odour monitoring at the boundary of the sewage treatment plant should be carried out. According to the monitoring data, it can be judged whether the circumferrence environment of the sewage treatment plant met environmental standards. And it is also effective in the data accumulation to the future.</p>

## **Chapter 6 Environmental Management Plan**

### **6.1 RISK ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION PLAN**

During the operation stage, attention should be paid to the following aspects as Risk Analysis.

#### **Power supply**

One of the main reasons for malfunction of the water supply facilities and the sewage treatment plants is energy shortage. It is suggested that the power generators and fuel storage against emergency be provided to ensure at least minimum services in case of power cuts.

#### **Electrical & Mechanical Equipment Failure**

Operational disruption due to electrical & mechanical equipment failures can be avoided by spare parts and stand-by provision available at site. Operation & maintenance instructions and manuals for emergency should be provided with training to the operation staff in the filtration plants and sewage treatment plants.

#### **Water Pollution and Contamination (Water Supply System)**

Raw water might be possible contaminated. Especially, the contamination by substance which has influence on water use and human health should be considered. If such a situation occurs, measures have to be taken such as raw water bypass and operation stop immediately.

These impacts can be mitigated by adopting the following measures:

- Regular water quality monitoring
- Establishment of urgent communication network with the river administrator and related organization.
- Preparation of the operations manual for emergency situation
- Training to the operation staff for the emergency situation

#### **Water Pollution and Contamination (Sewerage System)**

The possibility of water quality pollution and contamination of the sewage to the sewage treatment plant by an accidental industrial wastewater can be considered. Accidental water quality problems may cause the following problems:

Malfunction of treatment process

Non compliance with effluent quality standard

Influence on the reuse of treated effluent and sludge

These impacts can be mitigated by adopting the following measures:

- Regular water quality monitoring:
- Factory asset list preparation and its management that possibly emits hazardous wastes.
- Establishment of urgent communication network with listed factories and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA –Sindh and others.).
- Preparation of the operations manual for emergency situation
- Training to the operation staff for the emergency situation

### **6.2 MONITORING PLAN**

The project owner should establish monitoring system to assess the quality of the neighbouring environment after the commissioning of the project. An environmental monitoring programme is important as it provides useful information and helps to:

- Verify the predictions on environmental impacts presented in this study,
- Assist in detecting the development of any unwanted environmental situation, and thus, provides opportunities for adopting appropriate control measures.

#### **Monitoring plan for Water supply system**

The sampling and water quality analysis of raw water and distributed water will be carried out

to check the performance of treatment plant and safety of water supply service.

**Monitoring plan for Sewerage System**

The sampling and water quality analysis of influent and effluent in the sewage treatment plant will be carried out to check the performance of treatment plant. Moreover, sludge characteristics and air quality should be monitored for the consideration of environmental impacts.

The Preliminary Environmental Monitoring Programmes are summarized in **Table 126.1.20**.

**Table 126.1.20 Preliminary Environmental Monitoring Programme**

Object		Monitoring Point	Parameters	Frequency
Water Supply System	Water quality (Raw water)	NEK old reservoir	Basic parameters for water supply: Escherichia Coli, Color, Taste, Odor, Turbidity and etc.	- Daily for basic items - Three or four times a year for hazardous substance
	Water quality (Distributed water)		Hazardous substances: According to the WHO Guidelines	
	Water quality and others (Tap water)	Selected house connections	Water pressure, pH, Turbidity, E. Coli, Total coliform and etc.	- Once in a season for two seasons
Sewerage System	Water quality (Influent)	TP-1 and TP-3	Simple parameters: Temperature, pH, transparency and etc.	Daily for the simple parameters and weekly for the basic parameters  - Three or four times a year for hazardous substances
	Water quality (Treated effluent)		Basic parameters: BOD, COD <sub>cr</sub> , SS, Nitrogen and etc.  Hazardous substance: According to the effluent Standards.	
	Sludge characteristics		Hazardous substance and etc.	- Twice in a year
	Air quality		Ammonia, Methyl Mercaptan, Hydrogen Sulphide, and etc.	- Three consecutive days in each of two seasons

**Chapter 7 Public Consultation**

The selection of stakeholder is done by KW&SB in collaboration with JICA Study Team, and the stakeholders are categorized as follows.

People in the Study area and people who will be affected by the proposed projects, including socially vulnerable people

Ministries and relevant governmental agencies

Local governments such as municipality, commune, and counsel

International organizations and donors

Non-governmental organizations

Universities and research institutes

Private sector including bulk users

In this Study, three stakeholder meetings (in the early Study stage, the Master Plan stage and the Feasibility stage) were planned in consideration of implementation of EIA Study. The first stakeholder meeting was organized by KW&SB, CDGK, and held on 7 September 2006. The second stakeholder meeting was proposed to be held at the end of the Master Plan stage to inform of contents of the Master Plan and result of environmental and social considerations in the Master

Plan to the stakeholders. However, as the K-IV project and S-3 Project, the former is under PC-1 process and the latter is under pre-qualification stage of consultants, are included in the M/P, KW&SB was reluctant to disclose the information to the public at this stage. Therefore, the stakeholder meeting to inform of the contents of the Master Plan and results of environmental and social considerations was not held. By postponing the 2nd stakeholder meeting, 3rd meeting is not held yet.

The results of the first stakeholder meeting are summarized as below.

### **First Stakeholder Meeting**

#### **(1) Participants**

The stakeholders were selected by KW&SB in collaboration with JICA Study Team and invitation letters were sent to the invitees from 25 August 2006. At this stage, as the contents of M/P are not fixed yet, it is difficult to specify who will be affected directly or indirectly by the project. The main objective is to inform about the approaches to environmental and social considerations, thus, as the representative of the people, Town Nazims (town head) who are elected directly by the people were invited. The following table shows the category and number of participants.

**Table A73.9.1 Number of Attendants at the First Stakeholder Meeting**

City District Government	4	Universities & Research Institutes	4
Town Nazims	7	NGOs	3
Government of Sindh	4	International Organisations & Donors	3
Bulk Consumers	14	Cantonment Board & DHA	1
KW&SB	37	Media	7
JICA Study Team	10	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>94</b>

#### **(2) Main Topics Discussed**

The main topics discussed in the meeting are summarized below:

Many Master Plans (M/Ps) were prepared in the late 1980s but never implemented. Various agencies have their own M/Ps so the Study Team should incorporate all the M/Ps into future JICA M/P. Real stakeholders such as towns, citizens should be invited. To this comment, KW&SB answered that the Study Team would go through other M/Ps. About the stakeholders, the representative of Town i.e. Town Nazims are invited to the meeting.

There is the opinion that the treatment plants are not properly working and the nallahs turned into the sewers. To this comment, treatment plants are working but not at full capacity due to the encroachment on the drainage. CDGK will take the action to remove all the encroaching premises to utilize the nallah / drainage for their original use.

There is the suggestion to use another water source such as rain harvesting or groundwater, not only Indus River and Hub Dam. The amount of water necessary for Karachi City is huge and the groundwater is not sufficient for water supply according to the study already carried out. Another source is required and desalination is one option that will be considered.

## **Chapter 8 Conclusion**

The expected positive impacts of the priority project include:

Realization of the living condition which has possibility to access safe water during all day;

Possibility to collect all of generated sewage and to treat appropriately, and expectation of the health, sanitary and environmental improvement as the result;

Enhanced employment opportunities particularly in the construction stage. Furthermore, promotion of the regional economy by improvement of the living environment of the overall project area is expected.

Based on the findings of the EIA Study, the following items should be considered as mitigation measures for project implementation. However, the following adverse impacts are not fatal. If mitigation measures are taken properly, the adverse impacts will be satisfactorily controlled

extremely.

**Land acquisition for expansion of reservoir (NEK old)**

The site (land owner is the Sindh Province) which adjoins the east side of the existing reservoir is not used for other project and there is sufficient area as the construction site for the expansion of reservoir (NEK Old Reservoir). If this site is determined as a proposed site, it is expected that adverse impacts of land acquisition are very small.

**Construction of water distribution network and sewer collection network**

The main adverse impacts in the construction stage of water distribution network and sewer collection network are effects of the economic activity, traffic situation, public health condition, air pollution, noise and vibration.

Especially, when appropriate measures are not performed, it is expected that serious traffic disturbance will occur. However, these are short-term impacts, and these can be reduced by appropriate construction site management including an announcement and traffic control.

**Impact on the tanker water service by implementation of the Distribution Network Improvement**

The Distribution Network Improvement in the priority project area will be completed by 2014. Consequently, it is predicted that the tanker water service will become unnecessary in the project area and its business will end. However, the water supply facilities in the Karachi city will be constructed step by step till 2025, the demand for tanker water supply will not decrease immediately. In fact, it is even predicted that the quick increase in population of Karachi City will raise the necessity for tanker water service.

**Water pollution and offensive odor from sewage treatment plants (TP-1 and TP-3)**

According to the sewerage system planning, if the treatment plants are properly operated and maintained, the effluent will meet the effluent water quality standards and no significant adverse impacts may be expected. Similarly, it is expected that when proper operation and maintenance is performed, odor emission can be controlled.

**Impact due to disruption of operation of the water supply facilities and the sewage treatment plants (power cut and electrical accident)**

A power failure can be compensated for the installation of power generator. The social infrastructure improvement concerning electricity progresses in the future, and it is expected that power failure will less frequently occur. Furthermore, the adverse Impacts can be controlled to the minimum by preparation of the spare electrical & mechanical equipment, operation manual for emergency, and training to the operation staff for the emergency situation.



# **APPENDIX – A127.1**

## **Economic and Financial Evaluation and Impacts**

## A127.1 Economic and Financial Evaluation and Economic Impacts

**Table A127.1.1 Beneficiary and Water Demand of Water Supply Project: 2012 to 2014**

Item	Year	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Total
<b>Beneficiary (Population Base: Unit: 1000)</b>						
Existing Residents						
	2012	170.5	199.9	100.7	136.1	607.3
	2013	531.9	623.5	314.2	424.5	1,894.0
	2014	716.9	840.4	423.4	572.1	2,552.8
	2015	716.9	840.4	423.4	572.1	2,552.8
	2016	716.9	840.4	423.4	572.1	2,552.8
Increment Residents						
	2012	11.6	13.6	6.8	9.2	41.2
	2013	23.1	27.1	13.6	18.4	82.3
	2014	34.7	40.6	20.5	27.7	123.4
	2015	34.7	40.6	20.5	27.7	123.4
	2016	34.7	40.6	20.5	27.7	123.4
Total Residents						
	2012	182.1	213.5	107.6	145.3	648.5
	2013	555.0	650.6	327.8	442.9	1,976.3
	2014	751.5	881.0	443.9	599.7	2,676.2
	2015	751.5	881.0	443.9	599.7	2,676.2
	2016	751.5	881.0	443.9	599.7	2,676.2
<b>Beneficiary (Household Base, Unit:1000)</b>						
Existing Residents						
	2012	24.4	28.6	14.4	19.4	86.8
	2013	76.0	89.1	44.9	60.6	270.6
	2014	102.4	120.1	60.5	81.7	364.7
	2015	102.4	120.1	60.5	81.7	364.7
	2016	102.4	120.1	60.5	81.7	364.7
Increment Residents						
	2012	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.3	5.9
	2013	3.3	3.9	1.9	2.6	11.8
	2014	5.0	5.8	2.9	4.0	17.6
	2015	5.0	5.8	2.9	4.0	17.6
	2016	5.0	5.8	2.9	4.0	17.6
Total Residents						
	2012	26.0	30.5	15.4	20.8	92.6
	2013	79.3	92.9	46.8	63.3	282.3
	2014	107.4	125.9	63.4	85.7	382.3
	2015	107.4	125.9	63.4	85.7	382.3
	2016	107.4	125.9	63.4	85.7	382.3
<b>Domestic Water Consumption of Beneficiaries (Unit: Million m<sup>3</sup>/Year)</b>						
Existing Residents						
	2012	3.8	6.6	3.9	6.7	21.0
	2013	11.8	20.8	12.2	21.2	66.0
	2014	16.0	28.2	16.7	29.0	90.0
	2015	16.0	28.2	16.7	29.0	90.0
	2016	16.0	28.2	16.7	29.0	90.0
Increment Residents						
	2012	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.4
	2013	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.9
	2014	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	4.4
	2015	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	4.4
	2016	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	4.4
Total Residents						
	2012	4.0	7.0	4.1	7.2	22.4
	2013	12.3	21.7	12.7	22.1	68.8
	2014	16.8	29.6	17.5	30.4	94.4
	2015	16.8	29.6	17.5	30.4	94.4
	2016	16.8	29.6	17.5	30.4	94.4
<b>Non-domestic Water Consumption of Beneficiaries (Unit: Million m<sup>3</sup>/Year)</b>						
	2012					10.5
	2013					32.3
	2014					44.0
	2015					44.0
	2016					44.0

**Table A127.1.2 Economic Benefit of Proposed Water Supply Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

Year	Positive Benefit						Non-domestic Saving Benefit
	Domestic Saving Benefit					Sub-total	
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4			
2012	108	215	137	349	809	36	
2013	439	1,323	845	2,146	4,753	223	
2014	844	1,542	1,085	2,751	6,221	284	
2015	904	1,805	1,165	2,953	6,827	304	

Year	Positive Benefit							Sub-total
	Family Expense				Medical Treatment	Absence from Work		
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4				
2012	20	20	12	35	21	2	111	
2013	42	41	25	72	85	6	272	
2014	169	165	102	291	150	11	889	
2015	169	165	102	291	173	13	913	

Year	Positive Benefit			Negative Benefit		
	Reduction of O&M Expenses	Positive Benefit		Distribution Piping	Domestic Water System	
		Total			Type 1	Type 2
2012	11	967		461	363	977
2013	45	5,292		465	769	2,070
2014	81	7,475		487	394	1,060
2015	93	8,136		0	0	0

Year	Domestic Water System		Non-domestic System	Total	Grand Total
	Type 3	Type 4			
2012	627	1729	137	4293	-3326
2013	1329	3662	283	8578	-3285
2014	681	1875	152	4648	2827
2015	0	0	0	0	8,136

**Table A127.1.3 Economic Investment Costs of Water Supply Project**

(Unit: Rs. Billion)																							
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Land Acq.			Physical Contingency			Price Contingency			Administration			Total				
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total		
2008	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2009	0.68	0.45	1.13	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.80	0.09	0.02	0.80	0.58	1.38	
2010	0.68	0.45	1.13	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.81	0.13	0.02	0.81	0.62	1.43	
2011	0.68	0.45	1.13	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.82	0.18	0.02	0.82	0.65	1.48	
Total	2.03	1.35	3.39	0.18	0.08	0.25	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.29	2.43	0.40	0.06	2.43	1.85	4.28	
<b>Economic Value</b>																							
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Land Acq.			Physical Contingency			Price Contingency			Administration			Total				
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total		
2008	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2009	0.68	0.40	1.08	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.77	0.00	0.02	0.77	0.46	1.23	
2010	0.68	0.40	1.08	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.77	0.00	0.02	0.77	0.46	1.23	
2011	0.68	0.40	1.08	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.77	0.00	0.02	0.77	0.46	1.23	
Total	2.03	1.19	3.23	0.18	0.07	0.25	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.06	0.17	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.06	2.32	1.38	3.70	

**(2) Distribution Network Improvement**

(Unit: Rs. Billion)																						
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Land Acq.			Physical Contingency			Price Contingency			Administration			Total			
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	
2012	1.51	0.60	2.12	0.19	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.14	0.25	0.38	0.04	1.93	1.01	2.94					
2013	3.10	1.23	4.34	0.19	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.23	0.32	0.58	0.90	0.09	3.78	2.05	5.83					
2014	1.59	0.63	2.22	0.10	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.12	0.19	0.35	0.55	0.05	1.96	1.10	3.07					
Total	6.21	2.47	8.68	0.48	0.21	0.69	0.00	0.33	0.13	0.47	0.66	1.18	1.83	0.18	7.68	4.16	11.84					
<b>Economic Value</b>																						
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Land Acq.			Physical Contingency			Price Contingency			Administration			Total			
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	Local	Foreign	Sub-Total	
2012	1.51	0.53	2.05	0.19	0.07	0.27	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.79	0.67	2.47					
2013	3.10	1.09	4.19	0.19	0.07	0.27	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	3.46	1.29	4.75					
2014	1.59	0.55	2.14	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.77	0.66	2.43					
Total	6.21	2.17	8.38	0.48	0.18	0.66	0.00	0.33	0.12	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	7.02	2.63	9.65					

**Table A127.1.4 Economic O&M Costs of Water Supply Project**

<b>Bulk Water Source Financial Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)							<b>Economic Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)						
Year	Elec- tricity	Chemi- cal	Mainte- -nance	Other Costs	Price Contin- -gency	Total	Year	Elec- tricity	Chemi- cal	Mainte- -nance	Other Costs	Price Contin- -gency	Total
2012	26	0	10	44	20	101	2012	25	0	10	39	0	74
2013	78	0	31	49	41	199	2013	75	0	30	43	0	148
2014	104	0	42	52	59	257	2014	100	0	40	46	0	186
2015	104	0	42	52	70	267	2015	100	0	40	46	0	186
2016	104	0	42	52	81	278	2016	100	0	40	46	0	186
2017	104	0	42	52	92	290	2017	100	0	40	46	0	186
2018	104	0	42	52	104	302	2018	100	0	40	46	0	186
2019	104	0	42	52	117	314	2019	100	0	40	46	0	186
2020	104	0	42	52	130	328	2020	100	0	40	46	0	186
2021	104	0	42	52	144	342	2021	100	0	40	46	0	186
2022	104	0	42	52	159	357	2022	100	0	40	46	0	186
2023	104	0	42	52	175	372	2023	100	0	40	46	0	186
2024	104	0	42	52	191	389	2024	100	0	40	46	0	186
2025	104	0	42	52	209	406	2025	100	0	40	46	0	186
2026	104	0	42	52	227	425	2026	100	0	40	46	0	186
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2044	104	0	42	52	806	1,003	2055	100	0	40	46	0	186

<b>DNI (Including O&amp;M and Replacement Costs) Financial Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)							<b>Economic Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)						
Year	Elec- tricity	Chemi- cal	Mainte- -nance	Other Costs	Price Contin- -gency	Total	Year	Elec- tricity	Chemi- cal	Mainte- -nance	Other Costs	Price Contin- -gency	Total
2012	0	0	55	0	9	64	2012	0	0	53	0	0	53
2013	0	0	165	0	32	197	2013	0	0	159	0	0	159
2014	0	0	220	0	50	271	2014	0	0	212	0	0	212
2015	0	0	220	0	59	279	2015	0	0	212	0	0	212
2016	0	0	220	0	68	288	2016	0	0	212	0	0	212
2017	0	0	220	0	77	297	2017	0	0	212	0	0	212
2018	0	0	220	0	87	307	2018	0	0	212	0	0	212
2019	0	0	220	0	97	317	2019	0	0	212	0	0	212
2020	0	0	220	0	108	328	2020	0	0	212	0	0	212
2021	0	0	220	0	119	339	2021	0	0	212	0	0	212
2022	0	0	220	0	131	351	2022	0	0	212	0	0	212
2023	0	0	220	0	143	364	2023	0	0	212	0	0	212
2024	0	0	220	0	156	377	2024	0	0	212	0	0	212
2025	0	0	220	0	170	390	2025	0	0	212	0	0	212
2026	0	0	220	0	0	221	2026	0	0	212	0	0	212
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2044	0	0	220	0	618	839	2055	0	0	212	0	0	212

**Table A127.1.5 Economic Replacement Costs of Water Supply Project**

<b>Bulk Water Source Financial Value</b>					<b>Economic Value</b>				
(Unit: Rs. Million)					(Unit: Rs. Million)				
Year	Direct Cost	Other Costs	Price Contingency	Total	Year	Direct Cost	Other Costs	Price Contingency	Total
2023	0	0	0	0	2023	0	0	0	0
2024	535	120	170	825	2024	535	64	0	599
2025	535	120	182	836	2025	535	64	0	599
2026	535	120	193	848	2026	535	64	0	599
2027	0	0	0	0	2027	0	0	0	0
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2035	0	0	0	0	2035	0	0	0	0
2036	0	0	0	0	2036	0	0	0	0
2037	0	0	0	0	2037	0	0	0	0
2038	0	0	0	0	2038	0	0	0	0
2039	535	83	368	986	2039	535	75	0	610
2040	535	84	383	1,001	2040	535	75	0	610
2041	535	84	389	1,008	2041	535	75	0	610
2042	0	0	0	0	2042	0	0	0	0
2043	0	0	0	0	2043	0	0	0	0
2044	0	0	0	0	2044	0	0	0	0

**Table A127.1.6 Economic Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Water Supply Project**

No.	Year	Cost					Benefit					Total	Balance	
		Bulk Water Source*1		DNI			Domestic Saving	Medica l Benefit	Non-domesti c Saving	Saving Costs of Existing O&M	Negative Benefit			
		Plants	O&M *2	Replac e-ment	Capita l Invest	O&M + l Replac e-ment								
1	2009	1,233	0			1,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,233	
2	2010	1,233	0			1,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,233	
3	2011	1,234	0			1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,234	
4	2012	1,207	74		4,276	53	5,609	809	111	36	11	4,293	-3,326	-8,935
5	2013		148		4,754	159	5,061	4,753	272	223	45	8,578	-3,285	-8,346
6	2014		186		2,429	212	2,828	6,221	889	284	81	4,648	2,827	-1
7	2015		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
8	2016		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
9	2017		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
10	2018		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
11	2019		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
12	2020		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
13	2021		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
14	2022		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
15	2023		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
16	2024		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
17	2025		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
18	2026		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
19	2027		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
20	2028		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
21	2029		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
22	2030		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
23	2031		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
24	2032		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
25	2033		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
26	2034		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
27	2035		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
28	2036		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
29	2037		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
30	2038		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
31	2039		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
32	2040		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
33	2041		186	610		212	1,008	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,128
34	2042		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
35	2043		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738
36	2044		186			212	398	6,827	913	304	93	0	8,136	7,738

Remark: \*1 Water source costs for the Priority Project were estimated as a part of the bulk water supply system, which were calculated as a proportional amount of total zone west water demand to the total water demand in Karachi City in 2016.

\*2 In 2012, the existing water source facilities as of 2012 are involved into the project.

\*3 Replacement cost of new pipes is included in O&M cost.

**EIRR: 23.5%      NPV: 17.9 Billion Rupees      B/C: 2.40**

**Table A127.1.7 Sensitivity Test of Economic Evaluation of Water Supply Project**

EIRR

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	23.5	22.1	20.9
	-10%	22.0	20.7	19.5
	-20%	20.4	19.0	17.9

NPV (Rs. Million)

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	17,885	16,216	15,330
	-10%	14,819	13,541	12,264
	-20%	11,753	10,475	9,198

B/C

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	2.40	2.18	2.00
	-10%	2.16	1.96	1.80
	-20%	1.92	1.75	1.60

**Table A127.1.8 Beneficiary and Sewerage Discharge: 2014 to 2016**

Year	TP1 & TP3	Beneficiaries by Type (Income Level)				Total
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	
<b>Beneficiary (Population Base: Unit: 1000)</b>						
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	2,417	679	796	401	542	2,417
2015	2,417	679	796	401	542	2,417
2016	2,417	679	796	401	542	2,417
<b>Beneficiary (Household Base, Unit:1000)</b>						
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	345	97	114	57	77	345
2015	345	97	114	57	77	345
2016	345	97	114	57	77	345
<b>Sewerage Discharge Volume by TP &amp; Domestic/Non-domestic (Unit: 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>/Year)</b>						
				Total	Domestic	Non-domestic
2012	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	35.3			35.3	24.1	11.2
2015	70.7			70.7	48.2	22.5
2016	70.7			70.7	48.2	22.5
<b>Sewerage Treated Volume by Generator (Unit: 106 m<sup>3</sup>/Year)</b>						
	Total	Beneficiaries by Type (Income Level)				Non-domestic
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	35.3	4.3	7.6	4.5	7.8	11.2
2015	70.7	8.6	15.1	9.0	15.6	22.5
2016	70.7	8.6	15.1	9.0	15.6	22.5



**Table A127.1.9 Economic Benefit of Sewerage Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

Year	Domestic Benefit of Improved Environment					Non-domestic Benefit of Imp.
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Sub-total	
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	24.94	75.82	61.60	174.60	336.95	85.79
2015	49.87	151.64	123.19	349.20	673.91	171.58

Year	Medical Benefit						
	Family Expense				Medical Treatment	Absence from Work	Sub-total
Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4				
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	30.51	29.89	18.51	52.54	28.09	1.81	161.34
2015	61.02	59.77	37.01	105.08	56.19	3.61	322.68

Year	Saving Benefit of O&M Expenses of Septic Tank			Reduction of O&M Expenses	Positive Benefit Total
	Type 1	Type 2	Total		
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	7.29	16.72	24.02	7.23	615.33
2015	14.59	33.45	48.04	29.56	1,245.76

Year	Negative Benefit				Grand Total
	Disposal of Existing Sewer	Elimination of Septic Tanks			
Type 1		Type 2	Total		
2012	15.11	0.00	0.00	15.11	-15.11
2013	13.27	0.00	0.00	13.27	-13.27
2014	13.32	37.32	85.55	136.19	479.14
2015	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,245.76

**Table A127.1.10 Investment Costs of Sewerage Project**

<b>Financial Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)									
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Physical Contingency		
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total
2012	191.68	505.84	697.52	55.64	23.85	79.49	12.37	26.48	38.85
2013	356.68	910.43	1,267.10	55.64	23.85	79.49	20.62	46.71	67.33
2014	164.98	404.56	569.54	27.82	11.92	39.74	9.64	20.82	30.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>713.33</b>	<b>1,820.83</b>	<b>2,534.16</b>	<b>139.11</b>	<b>59.62</b>	<b>198.72</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>94.02</b>	<b>136.64</b>

Year	Price Contingency			Administration Local	Total		
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total		Foreign	Local	Total
2012	20.07	188.11	208.18	15.36	279.75	759.64	1,039.40
2013	40.45	410.56	451.02	27.97	473.39	1,419.52	1,892.91
2014	22.24	220.24	242.48	13.23	224.67	670.79	895.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.76</b>	<b>818.92</b>	<b>901.68</b>	<b>56.57</b>	<b>977.81</b>	<b>2,849.95</b>	<b>3,827.77</b>

<b>Economic Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Billion)									
Year	Direct Cost			Engineering			Physical Contingency		
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total
2012	191.68	445.14	636.82	55.64	20.98	76.63	12.37	23.31	35.67
2013	356.68	801.18	1,157.85	55.64	20.98	76.63	20.62	41.11	61.72
2014	164.98	356.02	520.99	27.82	10.49	38.31	9.64	18.33	27.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>713.33</b>	<b>1,602.33</b>	<b>2,315.66</b>	<b>139.11</b>	<b>52.46</b>	<b>191.57</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>82.74</b>	<b>125.36</b>

Year	Price Contingency			Administration Local	Grand Total		
	Foreign	Local	Sub-Total		Foreign	Local	Total
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.24	259.68	500.67	760.35
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.44	432.93	882.71	1,315.64
2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.81	202.44	393.64	596.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>39.49</b>	<b>895.05</b>	<b>1,777.02</b>	<b>2,672.07</b>

Remark: The table indicates facilities newly constructed in the project.

**Table A127.1.11 Economic O&M Costs of Sewerage Project**

<b>Financial Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)								<b>Economic Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)							
Year	Elec- tricity	Sludge Dispo- sal	Mainte -nance	Person -nel	Other Costs	Price Contin -gency	Total	Year	Elec- tricity	Sludge Dispo- sal	Mainte -nance	Person -nel	Other Costs	Price Contin -gency	Total
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	11.62	2.45	6.00	5.65	5.29	8.92	39.94	2014	11.20	0.00	5.79	4.97	3.90	0.00	25.87
2015	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	20.93	82.98	2015	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2016	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	24.18	86.23	2016	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2017	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	27.60	89.65	2017	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2018	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	31.20	93.25	2018	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2019	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	34.99	97.04	2019	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2020	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	38.98	101.03	2020	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2021	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	43.18	105.23	2021	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2022	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	47.61	109.66	2022	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2023	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	52.27	114.32	2023	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2024	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	57.19	119.23	2024	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2025	23.25	4.90	12.01	11.30	10.59	62.36	124.41	2025	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
2026	23.25	4.90	12.01	0.01	10.59	67.83	118.58	2026	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74
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2044	23.25	4.90	12.01	0.01	10.59	0.37	51.13	2055	22.41	0.00	11.57	9.95	7.81	0.00	51.74

**Table A127.1.12 Economic Replacement Costs of Sewerage Project**

<b>Financial Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)							<b>Economic Value</b> (Unit: Rs. Million)						
Year	Direct Cost	Engi- neering Cost	Physical Contin- gency	Admin- istration	Price Contin- gency	Total	Year	Direct Cost	Engi- neering Cost	Physical Contin- gency	Admin- istration	Price Contin- gency	Total
2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2027	91.03	10.83	5.09	1.85	16.52	125.32	2027	91.03	10.44	4.91	1.60	0.00	107.97
2028	180.50	10.83	9.57	3.59	38.17	242.66	2028	180.50	10.44	9.23	3.00	0.00	203.17
2029	89.44	5.41	4.74	1.83	22.65	124.08	2029	89.44	5.22	4.57	1.49	0.00	100.72
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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2041	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2041	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2042	91.03	10.83	5.09	5.55	262.97	375.47	2042	91.03	10.44	4.91	1.60	0.00	107.97
2043	180.50	10.83	9.57	5.74	181.68	388.32	2043	180.50	10.44	9.23	3.00	0.00	203.17
2044	89.44	5.41	4.74	2.91	94.16	196.67	2044	89.44	5.22	4.57	1.49	0.00	100.72

**Table A127.1.13 Economic Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Sewerage Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

No.	Year	Cost				Benefit						Total	Balance
		Capital Investment	O&M	Replace-ment	Total	Domestic Benefit	Medical Benefit	Non-domestic Benefit	Saving of O&M Cost		Nega-tive Benefit		
									Septic Tank	Existing Sewerage System			
1	2008	612	0		612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-612
2	2009	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2010	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2011	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2012	1,533	0		1,533	0	0	0	0	0	15	-15	-1,548
6	2013	1,316	0		1,316	0	0	0	0	0	13	-13	-1,329
7	2014	598	26		624	337	161	86	24	7	136	479	-145
8	2015		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
9	2016		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
10	2017		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
11	2018		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
12	2019		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
13	2020		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
14	2021		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
15	2022		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
16	2023		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
17	2024		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
18	2025		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
19	2026		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
20	2027		52	108	160	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,086
21	2028		52	203	255	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	991
22	2029		52	101	152	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,093
23	2030		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
24	2031		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
25	2032		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
26	2033		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
27	2034		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
28	2035		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
29	2036		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
30	2037		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
31	2038		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
32	2039		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
33	2040		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
34	2041		52		52	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,194
35	2042		52	108	160	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,086
36	2043		52	203	255	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	991
37	2044		52	101	152	674	323	172	48	30	0	1,246	1,093

Remark: The existing fixed assets of sewerage systems were carried over into the priority project.

TP3 system accounts for 41.8% of the total sunk cost (Rs.1.46 billion) in 2008.

TP1 system accounts of the total sunk cost (Rs.0.77 billion) in 2014.

**EIRR: 20.3%**

**NPV: 2,142 Million Rupees**

**B/C: 1.82**

**Table A127.1.14 Sensitivity Test of Economic Evaluation of Sewerage Project**

**EIRR**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	20.3	18.8	17.5
	-10%	18.7	17.3	16.1
	-20%	17.0	15.6	14.5

**NPV (Rs. Million)**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	5,193	4,868	4,543
	-10%	4,349	4,023	3,698
	-20%	3,504	3,179	2,854

**B/C**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	2.60	2.36	2.16
	-10%	2.34	2.13	1.95
	-20%	2.03	1.89	1.73

**Table A127.1.15 Economic Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Integrated Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

No.	Year	Cost				Benefit				Balance
		Water Supply		Sewerage System	Total	Water Supply Benefits	Sewerage Benefits	Negative Benefits	Total	
		Water Source	DNI System							
1	2008	0	0	612	612	0	0	0	0	-612
2	2009	1,233	0	0	1,233	0	0	0	0	-1,233
3	2010	1,233	0	0	1,233	0	0	0	0	-1,233
4	2011	1,234	0	0	1,234	0	0	0	0	-1,234
5	2012	1,280	4,329	1,533	7,142	967	0	4,308	-3,341	-10,483
6	2013	148	4,913	1,316	6,377	5,292	0	8,591	-3,299	-9,675
7	2014	186	2,642	624	3,452	7,475	615	4,784	3,306	-146
8	2015	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
9	2016	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
10	2017	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
11	2018	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
12	2019	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
13	2020	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
14	2021	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
15	2022	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
16	2023	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
17	2024	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
18	2025	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
19	2026	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
20	2027	186	212	160	558	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,824
21	2028	186	212	255	653	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,729
22	2029	186	212	152	551	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,831
23	2030	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
24	2031	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
25	2032	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
26	2033	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
27	2034	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
28	2035	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
29	2036	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
30	2037	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
31	2038	186	212	52	450	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,932
32	2039	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
33	2040	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
34	2041	796	212	52	1,060	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,322
35	2042	186	212	160	558	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,824
36	2043	186	212	255	653	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,729
37	2044	186	212	152	551	8,136	1,246	0	9,382	8,831

**EIRR: 23.0%**

**NPV: 18.1 Billion Rupees**

**B/C: 2.29**

**Table A127.1.16 Sensitivity Test of Economic Evaluation of Integrated Project**

EIRR

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	23.0%	21.6%	20.4%
	-10%	21.4%	20.1%	18.9%
	-20%	19.8%	18.5%	17.3%

NPV (Rs. Million)

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	18,110	16,710	15,309
	-10%	14,899	13,498	12,098
	-20%	11,687	10,287	8,886

B/C

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Benefit	0%	2.29	2.08	1.91
	-10%	2.06	1.88	1.72
	-20%	1.83	1.67	1.53

**Table A127.1.17 Financial Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Water Supply Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

No.	Year	Cost					Total	Revenue			Balance
		Bulk Water Source*1		Replace- ment	DNI			Domestic Water	Non- domestic Water	Total	
		Plants	O&M *2		Capital Invest- ment	O&M + Replace- ment					
1	2009	1,381	0				1,381	0	0	0	-1,381
2	2010	1,427	0				1,427	0	0	0	-1,427
3	2011	1,476	0				1,476	0	0	0	-1,476
4	2012	1,371	101		5,002	64	6,537	547	157	704	-5,833
5	2013		199		5,832	197	6,228	1,232	266	1,498	-4,730
6	2014		257		3,069	271	3,596	2,078	443	2,521	-1,075
7	2015		267			279	546	2,211	470	2,681	2,135
8	2016		278			288	566	2,211	470	2,681	2,115
9	2017		290			297	587	2,211	470	2,681	2,094
10	2018		302			307	609	2,211	470	2,681	2,073
11	2019		314			317	632	2,211	470	2,681	2,050
12	2020		328			328	656	2,211	470	2,681	2,025
13	2021		342			339	681	2,211	470	2,681	2,000
14	2022		357			351	708	2,211	470	2,681	1,973
15	2023		372			364	736	2,211	470	2,681	1,945
16	2024		389	789		377	1,555	2,211	470	2,681	1,127
17	2025		406	801		390	1,598	2,211	470	2,681	1,084
18	2026		425	813		405	1,642	2,211	470	2,681	1,039
19	2027		444			420	864	2,211	470	2,681	1,817
20	2028		465			436	900	2,211	470	2,681	1,781
21	2029		486			452	939	2,211	470	2,681	1,743
22	2030		509			470	979	2,211	470	2,681	1,703
23	2031		533			488	1,021	2,211	470	2,681	1,660
24	2032		559			508	1,066	2,211	470	2,681	1,615
25	2033		585			528	1,113	2,211	470	2,681	1,568
26	2034		614			549	1,163	2,211	470	2,681	1,518
27	2035		644			572	1,216	2,211	470	2,681	1,466
28	2036		676			596	1,271	2,211	470	2,681	1,410
29	2037		709			621	1,330	2,211	470	2,681	1,352
30	2038		744			647	1,392	2,211	470	2,681	1,290
31	2039		782	986		675	2,443	2,211	470	2,681	238
32	2040		821	1,001		704	2,527	2,211	470	2,681	155
33	2041		863	2,389		735	3,988	2,211	470	2,681	-1,306
34	2042		907			768	1,675	2,211	470	2,681	1,006
35	2043		954			802	1,756	2,211	470	2,681	925
36	2044		1,003			839	1,842	2,211	470	2,681	839

Remark: \*1 Water source costs for the zone west were estimated as a part of the bulk water supply system, which were calculated as a proportional amount of total zone west water demand to the total water demand in Karachi City in 2016.

\*2 Replacement cost of new pipes is included in O&M cost.

**Evaluation Indices (Interest Rate: 8%)**

**FIRR: 8.3%**  
**NPV: 0.3 Million Rupees**  
**B/C: 1.01**

**Average Unit Price at Current Price in 2008**

	Present New Price	
	Present	New Price
Domestic	44	128 Rs./1000 gallon
Non-Domestic	73	212 Rs./1000 gallon



**Table A127.1.18 Sensitivity Test of Financial Evaluation of Water Supply Project**

FIRR

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	8.3	6.5	4.7
	-10%	6.3	4.4	2.4
	-20%	3.9	1.6	-

NPV (Rs. Million)

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	300	-1,885	-4,070
	-10%	-1,915	-4,100	-6,285
	-20%	-4,130	-6,315	-8,500

B/C

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	1.01	0.92	0.84
	-10%	0.91	0.83	0.76
	-20%	0.81	0.74	0.68

Note: Discounted at rate of 8%

**Table A127.1.19 Financial Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Sewerage Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

No.	Year	Cost			Revenue			Balance	
		Capital Invest-ment	O&M	Replace-ment	Total	Domestic Benefit	Non-domestic Water		Total
1	2008	696	0		696	0	0	0	-696
2	2009	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
3	2010	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
4	2011	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
5	2012	1,917	0		1,917	0	0	0	-1,917
6	2013	1,893	0		1,893	0	0	0	-1,893
7	2014	895	40		935	531	113	644	-291
8	2015		83		83	553	118	670	587
9	2016		86		86	553	118	670	584
10	2017		90		90	553	118	670	581
11	2018		93		93	553	118	670	577
12	2019		97		97	553	118	670	573
13	2020		101		101	553	118	670	569
14	2021		105		105	553	118	670	565
15	2022		110		110	553	118	670	561
16	2023		114		114	553	118	670	556
17	2024		119		119	553	118	670	551
18	2025		124		124	553	118	670	546
19	2026		130		130	553	118	670	540
20	2027		136	125	261	553	118	670	409
21	2028		142	243	384	553	118	670	286
22	2029		148	124	272	553	118	670	398
23	2030		155		155	553	118	670	515
24	2031		162		162	553	118	670	508
25	2032		170		170	553	118	670	501
26	2033		177		177	553	118	670	493
27	2034		186		186	553	118	670	484
28	2035		195		195	553	118	670	476
29	2036		204		204	553	118	670	466
30	2037		214		214	553	118	670	456
31	2038		224		224	553	118	670	446
32	2039		235		235	553	118	670	435
33	2040		247		247	553	118	670	423
34	2041		259		259	553	118	670	411
35	2042		272	375	648	553	118	670	22
36	2043		286	388	675	553	118	670	-4
37	2044		301	197	497	553	118	670	173

Remark: The existing fixed assets of sewerage systems were carried over into the priority project.

TP3 system accounts for 41.8% of the total sunk cost (Rs.1.66 billion) in 2008.

TP1 system accounts of the total sunk cost (Rs.0.88 billion) in 2014.

**Evaluation Indices (Interest rate: 8%)**

**FIRR:** 8.2%  
**NPV:** -848 Million Rupees  
**B/C:** 0.76

**Average Unit Price of Sewerage Service at Current Price in 2008**

Present Rate: 25% of Water Supply Tariff  
 New Rate: 50% of Water Supply Tariff

**Table A127.1.20 Sensitivity Test of Financial Evaluation of Sewerage Project**

**FIRR**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	8.2	7.0	5.8
	-10%	6.8	5.5	4.3
	-20%	5.2	3.9	2.8

**NPV (Rs. Million)**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	83	-386	-856
	-10%	-395	-864	-1,334
	-20%	-873	-1,342	-1,812

**B/C**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	1.02	0.93	0.85
	-10%	0.92	0.83	0.76
	-20%	0.81	0.74	0.68

Note: Discounted at rate of 8%

**Table A127.1.21 Financial Cost and Benefit Stream and Evaluation Indices of Integrated Project**

(Unit: Rs. Million)

No.	Year	Cost				Revenue			Balance
		Water Supply		Sewerage System	Total	Water Supply Benefits	Sewerage Benefits	Total	
		Water Source	Distribution						
1	2008	0	0	696	696	0	0	0	-696
2	2009	1,381	0	0	1,381	0	0	0	-1,381
3	2010	1,427	0	0	1,427	0	0	0	-1,427
4	2011	1,476	0	0	1,476	0	0	0	-1,476
5	2012	1,472	5,065	1,917	8,454	704	0	704	-7,751
6	2013	199	6,029	1,893	8,121	1,498	0	1,498	-6,622
7	2014	257	3,339	935	4,532	2,521	644	3,165	-1,366
8	2015	267	279	83	629	2,681	670	3,352	2,722
9	2016	278	288	86	652	2,681	670	3,352	2,699
10	2017	290	297	90	677	2,681	670	3,352	2,675
11	2018	302	307	93	702	2,681	670	3,352	2,650
12	2019	314	317	97	729	2,681	670	3,352	2,623
13	2020	328	328	101	757	2,681	670	3,352	2,595
14	2021	342	339	105	787	2,681	670	3,352	2,565
15	2022	357	351	110	818	2,681	670	3,352	2,534
16	2023	372	364	114	850	2,681	670	3,352	2,501
17	2024	1,178	377	119	1,674	2,681	670	3,352	1,678
18	2025	1,207	390	124	1,722	2,681	670	3,352	1,630
19	2026	1,238	405	130	1,772	2,681	670	3,352	1,580
20	2027	444	420	261	1,125	2,681	670	3,352	2,227
21	2028	465	436	384	1,285	2,681	670	3,352	2,067
22	2029	486	452	272	1,211	2,681	670	3,352	2,141
23	2030	509	470	155	1,134	2,681	670	3,352	2,218
24	2031	533	488	162	1,183	2,681	670	3,352	2,168
25	2032	559	508	170	1,236	2,681	670	3,352	2,116
26	2033	585	528	177	1,291	2,681	670	3,352	2,061
27	2034	614	549	186	1,349	2,681	670	3,352	2,003
28	2035	644	572	195	1,411	2,681	670	3,352	1,941
29	2036	676	596	204	1,475	2,681	670	3,352	1,876
30	2037	709	621	214	1,544	2,681	670	3,352	1,808
31	2038	744	647	224	1,616	2,681	670	3,352	1,736
32	2039	1,768	675	235	2,679	2,681	670	3,352	673
33	2040	1,823	704	247	2,774	2,681	670	3,352	578
34	2041	3,252	735	259	4,247	2,681	670	3,352	-895
35	2042	907	768	648	2,323	2,681	670	3,352	1,029
36	2043	954	802	675	2,431	2,681	670	3,352	921
37	2044	1,003	839	497	2,339	2,681	670	3,352	1,012

**Evaluation Indices (Interest rate: 8%)**

<b>FIRR:</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
<b>NPV:</b>	<b>361 Million Rupees</b>
<b>B/C:</b>	<b>1.01</b>

**Average Unit Price at Current Price in 2008**

	Present	New Price
Domestic	44	128
Non-Domestic	73	212
Sewerage	25%	50% of Water Charge

**Table A127.1.22 Sensitivity Test of Financial Evaluation of Integrated Project**

**FIRR**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	8.3	6.6	5.0
	-10%	6.4	4.7	2.9
	-20%	4.2	2.3	0.0

**NPV (Rs. Million)**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	361	-2,132	-3,968
	-10%	-2,168	-4,660	-7,153
	-20%	-4,697	-7,189	-9,682

**B/C**

		Cost		
		0%	+10%	+20%
Revenue	0%	1.01	0.92	0.86
	-10%	0.91	0.83	0.76
	-20%	0.81	0.74	0.68

Note: Discounted at rate of 8%

**Table 127.1.23 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
I. Operating Revenue	<b>3.48</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>14.58</b>
1. Water Sales	1.75	2.40	3.42	4.83	6.62	8.03	8.03	8.03	8.83	8.83	8.83	9.71	9.71	9.71
(1) Domestic	1.29	1.81	2.65	3.62	4.91	5.84	5.84	5.84	6.42	6.42	6.42	7.06	7.06	7.06
(2) Non-domestic	0.47	0.58	0.77	1.21	1.71	2.19	2.19	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.65	2.65	2.65
2. Sewerage Service	1.73	1.99	2.45	2.99	3.66	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.87	4.87	4.87
(1) Domestic	0.85	1.02	1.34	1.64	2.02	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.82	2.82	2.82
(2) Non-domestic	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.42	0.66	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.06	1.06	1.06
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
II. Operating Expenses	<b>6.12</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.11</b>
1. Operation Costs	4.90	5.24	5.81	6.74	7.18	7.02	7.09	7.15	7.22	7.29	7.36	7.12	7.20	7.28
(1) Water Supply	4.80	5.14	5.38	5.77	6.18	6.03	6.08	6.13	6.18	6.23	6.29	6.04	6.10	6.17
1) Electricity	0.46	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.92
2) Compensation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Water Source Cost	1.89	1.96	2.03	2.10	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
4) Depreciation	1.82	2.06	2.19	2.47	2.76	2.57	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.31	2.32	2.33
5) Others	0.60	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.70
(2) Sewerage	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11
1) Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
2) Compensation	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Depreciation	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
4) Others	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32
2. Others	1.22	1.31	1.45	1.68	1.79	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.80	1.82	1.84	1.78	1.80	1.82
III. Net Operating Revenue/Deficit	<b>-2.64</b>	<b>-2.16</b>	<b>-1.40</b>	<b>-0.60</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.48</b>
IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss	-0.91	-1.06	-1.56	-2.71	-4.06	-4.16	-4.12	-4.06	-4.06	-3.98	-3.89	-3.85	-3.71	-3.55
1. Non-operating Income	0.00	0.38	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.06	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.62
(1) Interest Revenue	0.00	0.38	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.06	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.62
(2) Other Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non-operating Expenses	0.91	1.44	1.80	3.01	4.23	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.31	4.25	4.17
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	0.77	1.26	1.55	2.67	3.76	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.63	3.57	3.49
(2) Short-term Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Bad Debt Expense	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.68
V. Ordinary Profit/Loss	-3.55	-3.22	-2.96	-3.31	-2.75	-0.72	-0.76	-0.78	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.83	1.87	1.92
VI. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.64	0.65	0.67
VII. Profit after Tax	-3.55	-3.22	-2.96	-3.31	-2.75	-0.72	-0.76	-0.78	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.19	1.21	1.25
VIII. Stock Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IX. Net Profit/Deficit	<b>-3.55</b>	<b>-3.22</b>	<b>-2.96</b>	<b>-3.31</b>	<b>-2.75</b>	<b>-0.72</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	<b>-0.78</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.25</b>
1. Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	0.00	-3.55	-6.77	-9.72	-13.03	-15.78	-16.51	-17.27	-18.05	-17.88	-17.71	-17.54	-16.36	-15.14
2. Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	<b>-3.55</b>	<b>-6.77</b>	<b>-9.72</b>	<b>-13.03</b>	<b>-15.78</b>	<b>-16.51</b>	<b>-17.27</b>	<b>-18.05</b>	<b>-17.88</b>	<b>-17.71</b>	<b>-17.54</b>	<b>-16.36</b>	<b>-15.14</b>	<b>-13.89</b>

(Unit: Rs. Billion)

**Table 127.1.23 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
<b>I. Operating Revenue</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>22.88</b>
1. Water Sales	10.68	10.68	10.68	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.93	12.93	12.93	14.22	14.22	14.22	15.64
(1) Domestic	7.77	7.77	7.77	8.54	8.54	8.54	9.40	9.40	9.40	10.34	10.34	10.34	11.37
(2) Non-domestic	2.92	2.92	2.92	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.88	3.88	3.88	4.27
2. Sewerage Service	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.67	6.67	6.67	7.24
(1) Domestic	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.76	3.76	3.76	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.55
(2) Non-domestic	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.71
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
<b>II. Operating Expenses</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.60</b>
1. Operation Costs	7.44	7.21	7.26	7.26	7.27	7.43	7.26	7.45	7.65	7.85	8.07	8.27	8.48
(1) Water Supply	6.31	6.08	6.11	6.19	6.21	6.23	6.08	6.24	6.41	6.59	6.78	6.95	7.12
1) Electricity	0.96	1.01	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.56	1.63
2) Compensation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
3) Water Source Cost	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
4) Depreciation	2.40	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.04	1.98	1.75	1.83	1.91	2.00	2.09	2.15	2.22
5) Others	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.99	1.02
(2) Sewerage	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.08	1.06	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35
1) Electricity	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
2) Compensation	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
3) Depreciation	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.58	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
4) Others	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.55
2. Others	1.86	1.80	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.86	1.82	1.86	1.91	1.96	2.02	2.07	2.12
<b>III. Net Operating Revenue/Deficit</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>12.29</b>
<b>IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss</b>	<b>-3.43</b>	<b>-3.24</b>	<b>-3.02</b>	<b>-2.87</b>	<b>-2.62</b>	<b>-2.44</b>	<b>-2.35</b>	<b>-2.21</b>	<b>-2.06</b>	<b>-2.01</b>	<b>-1.85</b>	<b>-1.67</b>	<b>-1.58</b>
1. Non-operating Income	0.68	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.67
(1) Interest Revenue	0.68	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.67
(2) Other Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non-operating Expenses	4.11	3.93	3.74	3.64	3.45	3.27	3.17	2.98	2.80	2.71	2.53	2.34	2.26
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	3.36	3.18	3.00	2.81	2.63	2.45	2.26	2.08	1.90	1.71	1.53	1.35	1.16
(2) Short-term Interest	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09
(3) Bad Debt Expense	3.21	3.69	3.85	5.49	5.74	5.70	7.65	7.56	7.46	9.06	8.96	8.88	10.70
V. Ordinary Profit/Loss	1.12	1.29	1.35	1.92	2.01	2.00	2.68	2.65	2.61	3.17	3.14	3.11	3.75
VI. Profit Tax	2.09	2.40	2.50	3.57	3.73	3.71	4.97	4.91	4.85	5.89	5.82	5.78	6.96
VIII Stock Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44
<b>IX. Net Profit/Deficit</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.52</b>
1. Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	-13.89	-11.80	-9.40	-6.90	-3.33	0.40	4.10	4.64	5.11	5.52	6.97	8.35	9.69
2. Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	<b>-11.80</b>	<b>-9.40</b>	<b>-6.90</b>	<b>-3.33</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>12.20</b>

**Table 127.1.23 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>I. Procurement</b>														
1. Operating Revenue	2.68	3.54	4.98	6.89	9.30	11.24	11.24	11.24	12.36	12.36	12.36	13.60	13.60	13.60
2. Sewage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	1.88	2.13	2.49	3.17	3.46	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.00	3.01	3.02
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.44	-0.14	-0.24	-0.31	-0.39	-0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	0.00	0.38	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.06	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.62
Gross Internal Cash Position	4.92	6.75	8.37	10.98	13.51	15.23	15.60	15.66	16.67	16.94	17.03	17.84	18.13	18.22
1. Capital Infusion	14.00													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities	18.25													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)	6.00													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)	8.60	6.10	3.80	12.70	13.20									
6. Government Assistance	0.00													
7. Short-term Borrowing	0.00													
Total Sources	63.92	12.85	12.17	23.68	26.71	15.23	15.60	15.66	16.67	16.94	17.03	17.84	18.13	18.22
<b>II. Disbursement</b>														
1. Investment	41.15													
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
(2) Donation from KW&SB	18.25													
(3) Water Supply Facilities	8.43	5.81	3.06	6.65	6.85									
(4) Sewerage Facilities	2.32	1.77	1.72	9.28	9.68									
(5) Replacement of Water Supply						0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.22
(6) Replacement of Sewerage														
2. Debt Services	1.71	2.12	2.38	3.47	4.53	4.39	4.36	4.33	4.29	4.26	4.66	4.89	4.99	5.52
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.74	0.93	1.56
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)	0.54	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.07
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)	0.77	1.26	1.55	2.67	3.76	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.63	3.57	3.49
3. Debt Services for Short Financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Principal Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Deferred Assets	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Inventory Stock*2	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
6. Other Disbursement	4.24	4.42	4.77	5.26	5.51	5.52	5.60	5.67	5.74	5.82	5.90	5.99	5.99	6.09
7. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.64	0.65	0.67
Total Disbursement	48.29	6.72	7.35	8.96	10.29	10.16	10.21	10.26	10.39	10.44	10.93	11.73	11.94	12.58
<b>III. Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>16.43</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>5.64</b>
<b>IV. Opening Cash Balance</b>	0.00	15.64	21.77	26.59	41.31	57.73	62.80	68.19	73.60	79.87	86.36	92.47	98.58	104.77
<b>V. Accumulated Cash Position</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>21.77</b>	<b>26.59</b>	<b>41.31</b>	<b>57.73</b>	<b>62.80</b>	<b>68.19</b>	<b>73.60</b>	<b>79.87</b>	<b>86.36</b>	<b>92.47</b>	<b>98.58</b>	<b>104.77</b>	<b>110.41</b>

Note: \*1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6:1  
\*2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.



**Table 127.1.23 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Procurement</b>													
1. Operating Revenue	14.96	14.96	14.96	16.45	16.45	16.45	18.10	18.10	18.10	19.91	19.91	19.91	21.90
2. Sewage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	3.10	2.79	2.75	2.67	2.58	2.65	2.38	2.45	2.54	2.62	2.71	2.78	2.85
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.33
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	0.68	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.67
Gross Internal Cash Position	19.49	19.42	19.42	20.63	20.85	20.91	22.01	22.31	22.36	23.92	24.28	24.34	26.08
1. Capital Infusion													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)													
6. Government Assistance													
7. Short-term Borrowing													
Total Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Disbursement</b>													
1. Investment	19.49	19.42	19.42	20.63	20.85	20.91	22.01	22.31	22.36	23.92	24.28	24.34	26.08
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over													
(2) Donation from KW&SB													
(3) Water Supply Facilities													
(4) Sewerage Facilities													
(5) Replacement of Water Supply	1.85	1.36	1.38	1.42	1.54	1.58	1.76	1.95	2.07	2.14	2.11	1.70	1.72
(6) Replacement of Sewerage	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.01	2.81	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Debt Services	6.01	5.40	5.22	5.03	4.85	4.67	4.48	4.30	4.12	3.93	3.75	3.57	3.38
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)	3.36	3.18	3.00	2.81	2.63	2.45	2.26	2.08	1.90	1.71	1.53	1.35	1.16
3. Debt Services for Short Financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Principal Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Deferred Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Inventory Stock*2	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47
6. Other Disbursement	6.20	6.22	6.32	6.41	6.50	6.64	6.70	6.86	7.02	7.19	7.37	7.56	7.75
7. Profit Tax	1.12	1.29	1.35	1.92	2.01	2.00	2.68	2.65	2.61	3.17	3.14	3.11	3.75
Total Disbursement	13.65	13.24	13.22	13.71	13.72	13.67	14.24	14.20	14.15	14.72	14.70	14.69	15.35
<b>III. Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>10.73</b>
<b>IV. Opening Cash Balance</b>	110.41	116.25	122.43	128.63	135.55	142.69	149.93	157.69	165.81	174.01	183.21	192.79	202.44
<b>V. Accumulated Cash Position</b>	<b>116.25</b>	<b>122.43</b>	<b>128.63</b>	<b>135.55</b>	<b>142.69</b>	<b>149.93</b>	<b>157.69</b>	<b>165.81</b>	<b>174.01</b>	<b>183.21</b>	<b>192.79</b>	<b>202.44</b>	<b>213.17</b>

**Table 127.1.23 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(Unit: Rs. Billion)														
<b>I. Assets</b>	<b>55.05</b>	<b>57.93</b>	<b>58.38</b>	<b>67.37</b>	<b>77.42</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>75.13</b>	<b>73.95</b>	<b>73.72</b>	<b>73.49</b>	<b>72.83</b>	<b>72.88</b>	<b>72.77</b>	<b>72.06</b>
1. Fixed Assets	41.58	48.80	47.00	59.92	73.15	70.05	66.94	63.82	60.71	57.58	54.46	51.63	48.83	46.03
(1) Fixed Assets	41.15	48.73	53.50	69.59	86.28	86.44	86.60	86.76	86.93	87.10	87.27	87.44	87.65	87.87
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	-1.88	-4.01	-6.50	-9.67	-13.13	-16.39	-19.66	-22.94	-26.22	-29.51	-32.81	-35.81	-38.82	-41.84
(3) Works in Progress	2.32	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Current Assets	13.47													
(1) Cash	1.91	1.23	1.52	0.86	0.30	0.54	0.83	1.12	1.52	1.95	2.32	2.71	3.11	3.42
(2) Bank Deposit	10.80	6.97	8.60	4.88	1.73	3.06	4.70	6.34	8.59	11.04	13.13	15.34	17.62	19.39
(3) Account Receivable	0.44	0.58	0.82	1.13	1.52	1.84	1.84	1.84	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.23	2.23	2.23
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.68
(5) Inventory Stock	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
(6) Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>55.05</b>	<b>57.93</b>	<b>58.38</b>	<b>67.37</b>	<b>77.42</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>75.13</b>	<b>73.95</b>	<b>73.72</b>	<b>73.49</b>	<b>72.83</b>	<b>72.88</b>	<b>72.77</b>	<b>72.06</b>
1. Long Term Liabilities	14.20	20.30	23.70	36.00	48.80	48.40	48.00	47.60	47.20	46.80	45.97	44.84	43.51	41.55
(1) Consumer Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	5.60	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	0.80
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	8.60	14.70	18.50	31.20	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	43.97	43.24	42.31	40.75
2. Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	40.85	37.63	34.68	31.37	28.62	27.89	27.13	26.35	26.52	26.69	26.86	28.04	29.26	30.51
(1) Equity	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	-3.55	-6.77	-9.72	-13.03	-15.78	-16.51	-17.27	-18.05	-17.88	-17.71	-17.54	-16.36	-15.14	-13.89
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note \*1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6.1

\*2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.

**Table 127.1.23 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company: 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Assets</b>													
1. Fixed Assets	71.53	71.31	71.59	72.94	74.45	75.93	74.25	72.50	70.69	69.92	69.08	68.20	68.49
(1) Fixed Assets	44.78	43.48	42.23	40.99	42.77	44.56	43.94	43.44	42.97	42.48	41.88	40.80	39.68
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	89.72	91.20	92.71	94.14	98.50	102.94	104.70	106.65	108.71	110.85	112.96	114.66	116.38
(3) Works in Progress	-44.94	-47.73	-50.48	-53.15	-55.73	-58.38	-60.75	-63.21	-65.75	-68.37	-71.08	-73.86	-76.70
2. Current Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Cash	3.48	3.65	3.87	4.21	4.17	4.12	3.91	3.72	3.52	3.41	3.38	3.40	3.55
(2) Bank Deposit	19.75	20.66	21.95	23.87	23.63	23.37	22.15	21.08	19.93	19.34	19.13	19.28	20.11
(3) Account Receivable	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.59
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09
(5) Inventory Stock	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47
(6) Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>													
1. Long Term Liabilities	71.53	71.31	71.59	72.94	74.45	75.93	74.25	72.50	70.69	69.92	69.08	68.20	68.49
(1) Consumer Deposits	38.93	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Current Liabilities	38.53	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Equity	32.60	35.00	37.50	41.07	44.80	48.50	49.04	49.51	49.92	51.37	52.75	54.09	56.60
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	-11.80	-9.40	-6.90	-3.33	0.40	4.10	4.64	5.11	5.52	6.97	8.35	9.69	12.20
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Table 127.1.24 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>I. Operating Revenue</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>14.58</b>
1. Water Sales	1.75	2.40	3.42	4.83	6.62	8.03	8.03	8.03	8.83	8.83	8.83	9.71	9.71	9.71
(1) Domestic	1.29	1.81	2.65	3.62	4.91	5.84	5.84	5.84	6.42	6.42	6.42	7.06	7.06	7.06
(2) Non-domestic	0.47	0.58	0.77	1.21	1.71	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.65	2.65	2.65
2. Sewerage Service	1.73	1.99	2.45	2.99	3.66	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.87	4.87	4.87
(1) Domestic	0.85	1.02	1.34	1.64	2.02	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.82	2.82	2.82
(2) Non-domestic	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.42	0.66	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.06	1.06	1.06
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
<b>II. Operating Expenses</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.34</b>
1. Operation Costs	4.24	4.56	5.11	6.01	6.42	7.21	7.28	7.34	7.41	7.47	7.54	7.31	7.39	7.47
(1) Water Supply	4.14	4.46	4.46	4.68	5.43	6.22	6.27	6.32	6.37	6.42	6.48	6.23	6.29	6.36
1) Electricity	0.46	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.92
2) Compensation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Water Source Cost	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
4) Depreciation	1.82	2.06	2.19	2.47	2.76	2.57	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.31	2.32	2.33
5) Others	0.60	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.70
(2) Sewerage	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11
1) Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
2) Compensation	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Depreciation	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
4) Others	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32
2) Others	1.06	1.14	1.28	1.50	1.61	1.80	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.87	1.89	1.83	1.85	1.87
<b>III. Net Operating Revenue/Deficit</b>	<b>-1.82</b>	<b>-1.31</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>5.24</b>
<b>IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss</b>	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>-0.74</b>	<b>-1.34</b>	<b>-2.08</b>	<b>-2.11</b>	<b>-2.02</b>	<b>-1.92</b>	<b>-1.87</b>	<b>-1.75</b>	<b>-1.63</b>	<b>-1.56</b>	<b>-1.41</b>	<b>-1.25</b>
1. Non-operating Income	0.00	0.41	0.32	0.43	0.37	0.34	0.43	0.53	0.64	0.75	0.88	0.99	1.11	1.23
(1) Interest Revenue	0.00	0.41	0.32	0.43	0.37	0.34	0.43	0.53	0.64	0.75	0.88	0.99	1.11	1.23
(2) Other Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non-operating Expenses	0.56	0.85	1.06	1.77	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.55	2.52	2.48
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	0.43	0.67	0.81	1.42	1.99	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.80
(2) Short-term Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Bad Debt Expense	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.68
V. Ordinary Profit/Loss	-2.38	-1.74	-1.26	-1.02	0.17	1.10	1.10	1.13	2.22	2.25	2.29	3.88	3.93	3.99
VI. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.78	0.79	0.80	1.36	1.38	1.40
VII. Profit after Tax	-2.38	-1.74	-1.26	-1.02	0.11	0.71	0.72	0.73	1.44	1.46	1.49	2.52	2.56	2.59
VIII. Stock Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>IX. Net Profit/Deficit</b>	<b>-2.38</b>	<b>-1.74</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>-1.02</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.59</b>
1. Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	0.00	-2.38	-4.13	-5.38	-6.41	-6.30	-5.58	-4.86	-4.13	-2.69	-1.23	0.26	2.78	5.33
2. Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	-2.38	-4.13	-5.38	-6.41	-6.30	-5.58	-4.86	-4.13	-2.69	-1.23	0.26	2.78	5.33	7.93

Note: 1. Overhead ratio (including taxes)  
 2. Ratio of bad account receivable  
 3. Corporate Tax  
 10% of Water and Sewerage Costs <= including taxes and duties  
 5% of Water Supply and Sewerage Service  
 35% of Profit of the Year

**Table 127.1.24 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
<b>I. Operating Revenue</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>20.89</b>	<b>22.88</b>
1. Water Sales	10.68	10.68	10.68	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.93	12.93	12.93	14.22	14.22	14.22	15.64
(1) Domestic	7.77	7.77	7.77	8.54	8.54	8.54	9.40	9.40	9.40	10.34	10.34	10.34	11.37
(2) Non-domestic	2.92	2.92	2.92	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.88	3.88	3.88	4.27
2. Sewerage Service	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.67	6.67	6.67	7.24
(1) Domestic	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.76	3.76	3.76	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.55
(2) Non-domestic	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.71
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
<b>II. Operating Expenses</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>11.14</b>
1. Operation Costs	7.63	7.40	7.46	7.46	7.58	7.87	7.70	7.89	8.08	8.29	8.50	8.70	8.91
(1) Water Supply	6.50	6.28	6.31	6.39	6.53	6.67	6.52	6.68	6.85	7.03	7.21	7.38	7.56
1) Electricity	0.96	1.01	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.56	1.63
2) Compensation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
3) Water Source Cost	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
4) Depreciation	2.40	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.16	2.23	2.00	2.08	2.16	2.25	2.33	2.40	2.47
5) Others	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.99	1.02
(2) Sewerage	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.08	1.06	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35
1) Electricity	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
2) Compensation	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
3) Depreciation	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.58	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
4) Others	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.55
2. Others	1.91	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.90	1.97	1.93	1.97	2.02	2.07	2.13	2.18	2.23
<b>III. Net Operating Revenue/Deficit</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>11.74</b>
<b>IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss</b>	<b>-1.15</b>	<b>-1.01</b>	<b>-0.84</b>	<b>-0.74</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>-0.78</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.63</b>	<b>-0.54</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>-0.41</b>
1. Non-operating Income	1.33	1.38	1.45	1.53	1.50	1.40	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.29
(1) Interest Revenue	1.33	1.38	1.45	1.53	1.50	1.40	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.29
(2) Other Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non-operating Expenses	2.48	2.39	2.29	2.27	2.18	2.08	2.07	1.98	1.88	1.88	1.78	1.69	1.69
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	1.73	1.64	1.54	1.45	1.35	1.26	1.17	1.07	0.98	0.88	0.79	0.69	0.60
(2) Short-term Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Bad Debt Expense	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09
<b>V. Ordinary Profit/Loss</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>11.34</b>
<b>VI. Profit Tax</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.97</b>
<b>VIII. Stock Dividend</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>7.37</b>
<b>IX. Net Profit/Deficit</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.93</b>
1. Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	7.93	11.34	15.03	18.79	19.14	19.44	19.44	20.69	21.79	22.78	24.77	26.65	28.44
2. Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	<b>11.34</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>19.44</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>20.69</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>24.77</b>	<b>26.65</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>31.37</b>

(Unit: Rs. Billion)

**Table 127.1.24 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>I. Procurement</b>														
1. Operating Revenue	2.68	3.54	4.98	6.89	9.30	11.24	11.24	11.24	12.36	12.36	12.36	13.60	13.60	13.60
2. Sewage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	1.88	2.13	2.49	3.17	3.46	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.00	3.01	3.02
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.44	-0.14	-0.24	-0.31	-0.39	-0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	0.00	0.41	0.32	0.43	0.37	0.34	0.43	0.53	0.64	0.75	0.88	0.99	1.11	1.23
Gross Internal Cash Position	4.92	6.79	8.45	11.11	13.71	15.51	15.92	16.03	17.08	17.39	17.52	18.37	18.70	18.83
1. Capital Infusion	14.00													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities	18.25													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)	6.00													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)	8.60	6.10	3.80	12.70	13.20									
6. Government Assistance	0.00													
7. Short-term Borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Total Sources	63.92	12.89	12.25	23.81	26.91	15.51	15.92	16.03	17.08	17.39	17.52	18.37	18.70	18.83
<b>II. Disbursement</b>														
1. Investment	41.15													
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
(2) Donation from KW&SB	18.25													
(3) Water Supply Facilities	8.43	5.81	3.06	6.65	6.85									
(4) Sewerage Facilities	2.32	1.77	1.72	9.28	9.68									
(5) Replacement of Water Supply						0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.22
(6) Replacement of Sewerage														
2. Debt Services	1.13	1.31	1.44	2.03	2.57	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.41	2.39	2.80	3.07	3.21	3.79
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.74	0.93	1.56
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.03
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)	0.43	0.67	0.81	1.42	1.99	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.87	1.87	1.84	1.80
3. Debt Services for Short Financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Principal Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Deferred Assets	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Inventory Stock*2	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
6. Other Disbursement	3.41	3.57	3.89	4.35	4.57	5.75	5.83	5.90	5.97	6.05	6.13	6.14	6.23	6.32
7. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.78	0.79	0.80	1.36	1.38	1.40
Total Disbursement	46.88	50.05	53.53	66.61	74.45	88.84	89.91	89.91	94.43	95.00	100.02	108.86	111.12	118.82
<b>III. Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>17.04</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>17.20</b>	<b>19.46</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>7.01</b>
<b>IV. Opening Cash Balance</b>	0.00	17.04	24.87	31.60	48.80	68.26	74.93	81.94	88.99	96.64	104.53	112.03	119.54	127.12
<b>V. Accumulated Cash Position</b>	<b>17.04</b>	<b>24.87</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>48.80</b>	<b>68.26</b>	<b>74.93</b>	<b>81.94</b>	<b>88.99</b>	<b>96.64</b>	<b>104.53</b>	<b>112.03</b>	<b>119.54</b>	<b>127.12</b>	<b>134.13</b>

Note: \*1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6.1

\*2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.

**Table 127.1.24 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Procurement</b>													
1. Operating Revenue	14.96	14.96	14.96	16.45	16.45	16.45	18.10	18.10	18.10	19.91	19.91	19.91	21.90
2. Sewage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	3.10	2.79	2.77	2.68	2.71	2.90	2.62	2.70	2.79	2.87	2.96	3.02	3.09
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.33
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	1.33	1.38	1.45	1.53	1.50	1.40	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.29
Gross Internal Cash Position	20.14	20.11	20.16	21.40	21.65	21.73	22.72	23.06	23.13	24.71	25.10	25.18	26.94
1. Capital Infusion													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)													
6. Government Assistance													
7. Short-term Borrowing													
Total Sources	20.14	20.11	20.16	21.40	21.65	21.73	22.72	23.06	23.13	24.71	25.10	25.18	26.94
<b>II. Disbursement</b>													
1. Investment													
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over													
(2) Donation from KW&SB													
(3) Water Supply Facilities													
(4) Sewerage Facilities													
(5) Replacement of Water Supply													
(6) Replacement of Sewerage													
2. Debt Services													
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)													
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)													
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)													
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)													
3. Debt Services for Short Financing													
(1) Principal Repayment													
(2) Financial Charges													
4. Deferred Assets													
5. Inventory Stock*2													
6. Other Disbursement													
7. Profit Tax													
Total Disbursement	12.96	12.63	12.68	13.24	13.25	13.21	13.80	13.82	13.85	14.48	14.52	14.58	15.31
<b>III. Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>11.63</b>
<b>IV. Opening Cash Balance</b>	134.13	141.31	148.80	156.28	164.44	172.84	181.36	190.28	199.52	208.80	219.03	229.60	240.21
<b>V. Accumulated Cash Position</b>	<b>141.31</b>	<b>148.80</b>	<b>156.28</b>	<b>164.44</b>	<b>172.84</b>	<b>181.36</b>	<b>190.28</b>	<b>199.52</b>	<b>208.80</b>	<b>219.03</b>	<b>229.60</b>	<b>240.21</b>	<b>251.84</b>

**Table 127.1.24 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(Unit: Rs. Billion)														
<b>I. Assets</b>	<b>56.22</b>	<b>60.57</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<b>86.91</b>	<b>87.22</b>	<b>87.54</b>	<b>87.87</b>	<b>88.91</b>	<b>89.97</b>	<b>90.63</b>	<b>92.02</b>	<b>93.25</b>	<b>93.88</b>
1. Fixed Assets	41.58	48.80	47.00	59.92	73.15	70.05	66.94	63.82	60.71	57.58	54.46	51.63	48.83	46.03
(1) Fixed Assets	41.15	48.73	53.50	69.59	86.28	86.44	86.60	86.76	86.93	87.10	87.27	87.44	87.65	87.87
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	-1.88	-4.01	-6.50	-9.67	-13.13	-16.39	-19.66	-22.94	-26.22	-29.51	-32.81	-35.81	-38.82	-41.84
(3) Works in Progress	2.32	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Current Assets	14.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Cash	2.08	1.63	2.17	1.85	1.73	2.18	2.69	3.21	3.79	4.42	4.99	5.58	6.18	6.69
(2) Bank Deposit	11.79	9.21	12.29	10.51	9.79	12.34	15.25	18.17	21.50	25.05	28.26	31.61	35.03	37.94
(3) Account Receivable	0.44	0.58	0.82	1.13	1.52	1.84	1.84	1.84	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.23	2.23	2.23
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.68
(5) Inventory Stock	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
(6) Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>56.22</b>	<b>60.57</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<b>86.91</b>	<b>87.22</b>	<b>87.54</b>	<b>87.87</b>	<b>88.91</b>	<b>89.97</b>	<b>90.63</b>	<b>92.02</b>	<b>93.25</b>	<b>93.88</b>
1. Long Term Liabilities	14.20	20.30	23.70	36.00	48.80	48.40	48.00	47.60	47.20	46.80	45.97	44.84	43.51	41.55
(1) Consumer Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	5.60	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	0.80
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	8.60	14.70	18.50	31.20	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	43.97	43.24	42.31	40.75
2. Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	42.02	40.27	39.02	38.00	38.11	38.82	39.54	40.27	41.71	43.17	44.66	47.18	49.74	52.33
(1) Equity	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	-2.38	-4.13	-5.38	-6.41	-6.30	-5.58	-4.86	-4.13	-2.69	-1.23	0.26	2.78	5.33	7.93
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note \*1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6.1  
\*2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.



**Table 127.1.24 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 1): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Assets</b>													
1. Fixed Assets	<b>94.67</b>	<b>95.75</b>	<b>97.28</b>	<b>95.41</b>	<b>93.49</b>	<b>91.32</b>	<b>90.30</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>87.95</b>	<b>87.72</b>	<b>87.38</b>	<b>86.95</b>	<b>87.66</b>
(1) Fixed Assets	44.78	43.47	42.21	40.97	42.61	44.16	43.29	42.54	41.82	41.09	40.24	38.92	37.55
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	89.72	91.20	92.71	94.14	98.50	102.94	104.70	106.65	108.71	110.85	112.96	114.66	116.38
(3) Works in Progress	-44.94	-47.73	-50.50	-53.18	-55.88	-58.78	-61.40	-64.10	-66.89	-69.76	-72.72	-75.74	-78.83
2. Current Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Cash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Bank Deposit	6.96	7.31	7.73	7.59	7.05	6.49	6.41	6.36	6.28	6.29	6.37	6.50	6.74
(3) Account Receivable	39.42	41.44	43.80	43.00	39.95	36.79	36.34	36.01	35.57	35.66	36.08	36.83	38.22
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.59
(5) Inventory Stock	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09
(6) Other Assets	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>94.67</b>	<b>95.75</b>	<b>97.28</b>	<b>95.41</b>	<b>93.49</b>	<b>91.32</b>	<b>90.30</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>87.95</b>	<b>87.72</b>	<b>87.38</b>	<b>86.95</b>	<b>87.66</b>
1. Long Term Liabilities	38.93	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
(1) Consumer Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	38.53	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
2. Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	55.74	59.44	63.19	63.54	63.84	63.89	65.09	66.19	67.18	69.17	71.05	72.84	75.77
(1) Equity	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	11.34	15.03	18.79	19.14	19.44	19.49	20.69	21.79	22.78	24.77	26.65	28.44	31.37
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Table A127.1.25 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
I. Operating Revenue	3.56	4.51	6.26	8.42	11.13	13.82	13.82	13.82	15.75	15.75	15.75	17.97	17.97	17.97
I. Water Sales	1.79	2.47	3.67	5.24	7.22	9.17	9.17	9.17	10.55	10.55	10.55	12.13	12.13	12.13
(1) Domestic	1.31	1.87	2.85	3.93	5.36	6.67	6.67	6.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	8.82	8.82	8.82
(2) Non-domestic	0.47	0.60	0.82	1.30	1.87	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.88	2.88	2.88	3.31	3.31	3.31
2. Sewerage Service	1.77	2.05	2.59	3.18	3.91	4.65	4.65	4.65	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.84	5.84	5.84
(1) Domestic	0.89	1.06	1.47	1.79	2.20	2.67	2.67	2.67	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.53	3.53	3.53
(2) Non-domestic	0.08	0.14	0.23	0.46	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.32	1.32	1.32
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
II. Operating Expenses	5.30	5.70	6.39	7.51	8.03	9.02	9.10	9.18	9.26	9.34	9.43	9.14	9.24	9.34
I. Operation Costs	4.24	4.56	5.11	6.01	6.42	7.21	7.28	7.34	7.41	7.47	7.54	7.31	7.39	7.47
(1) Water Supply	4.14	4.46	4.68	5.04	5.43	6.22	6.27	6.32	6.37	6.42	6.48	6.23	6.29	6.36
1) Electricity	0.46	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.92
2) Compensation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Water Source Cost	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
4) Depreciation	1.82	2.06	2.19	2.47	2.76	2.57	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.31	2.32	2.33
5) Others	0.60	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.70
(2) Sewerage	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11
1) Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
2) Compensation	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3) Depreciation	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
4) Others	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32
2. Others	1.06	1.14	1.28	1.50	1.61	1.80	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.87	1.89	1.83	1.85	1.87
III. Net Operating Revenue/Deficit	-1.74	-1.19	-0.12	0.91	3.10	4.81	4.72	4.65	6.49	6.41	6.32	8.82	8.73	8.62
IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss	-0.57	-0.44	-0.76	-1.35	-2.09	-2.14	-2.03	-1.89	-1.86	-1.70	-1.53	-1.46	-1.38	-1.29
I. Non-operating Income	0.00	0.41	0.33	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.50	0.63	0.77	0.93	1.10	1.26	1.31	1.36
(1) Interest Revenue	0.00	0.41	0.33	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.50	0.63	0.77	0.93	1.10	1.26	1.31	1.36
(2) Other Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non-operating Expenses	0.57	0.85	1.08	1.80	2.49	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.72	2.69	2.65
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	0.43	0.67	0.81	1.42	1.99	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.80
(2) Short-term Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Bad Debt Expense	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.37	0.51	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.85	0.85	0.85
V. Ordinary Profit/Loss	-2.31	-1.63	-0.88	-0.44	1.01	2.67	2.70	2.75	4.64	4.71	4.79	7.37	7.35	7.34
VI. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.93	0.94	0.96	1.62	1.65	1.68	2.58	2.57	2.57
VII. Profit after Tax	-2.31	-1.63	-0.88	-0.44	0.65	1.73	1.75	1.79	3.01	3.06	3.12	4.79	4.77	4.77
VIII. Stock Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.44	4.44	4.44
IX. Net Profit/Deficit	-2.31	-1.63	-0.88	-0.44	0.65	1.73	1.75	1.79	3.01	3.06	3.12	0.35	0.33	0.33
1. Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	0.00	-2.31	-3.94	-4.81	-5.25	-4.60	-2.87	-1.11	0.67	3.69	6.75	9.86	10.21	10.55
2. Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	-2.31	-3.94	-4.81	-5.25	-4.60	-2.87	-1.11	0.67	3.69	6.75	9.86	10.21	10.55	10.87

Note: 1. Overhead ratio (including taxes) 10% of Water and Sewerage Costs <== including taxes and duties  
 2. Ratio of bad account receivable 5% of Water Supply and Sewerage Service  
 3. Corporate Tax 35% of Profit of the Year

**Table A127.1.25 (1/3) Profit and Loss Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
<b>I. Operating Revenue</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>30.69</b>	<b>30.69</b>	<b>30.69</b>	<b>35.14</b>
Water Sales	13.95	13.95	13.95	16.04	16.04	16.04	18.45	18.45	18.45	21.22	21.22	21.22	24.40
(1) Domestic	10.14	10.14	10.14	11.66	11.66	11.66	13.41	13.41	13.41	15.42	15.42	15.42	17.74
(2) Non-domestic	3.81	3.81	3.81	4.38	4.38	4.38	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.79	5.79	5.79	6.66
Sewerage Service	6.56	6.56	6.56	7.40	7.40	7.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	9.47	9.47	9.47	10.74
(1) Domestic	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.67	4.67	4.67	5.36	5.36	5.36	6.17	6.17	6.17	7.09
(2) Non-domestic	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.66
(3) Sewerage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
Operating Expenses	9.53	9.25	9.31	9.31	9.32	9.53	9.32	9.55	9.80	10.05	10.32	10.57	10.83
Operation Costs	7.63	7.40	7.45	7.45	7.46	7.62	7.45	7.64	7.84	8.04	8.26	8.46	8.67
(1) Water Supply	6.50	6.27	6.30	6.37	6.40	6.42	6.27	6.43	6.60	6.78	6.96	7.13	7.31
1) Electricity	0.96	1.01	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.31	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.56	1.63
2) Compensation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
3) Water Source Cost	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
4) Depreciation	2.40	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.04	1.98	1.75	1.83	1.91	2.00	2.09	2.15	2.22
5) Others	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.99	1.02
Sewerage	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.08	1.06	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35
1) Electricity	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
2) Compensation	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
3) Depreciation	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.58	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
4) Others	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.55
Others	1.91	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.91	1.86	1.91	1.96	2.01	2.06	2.11	2.17
<b>2. Others</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>20.63</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>20.12</b>	<b>24.31</b>
Net Operating Revenue/Deficit	-1.31	-1.22	-1.11	-1.12	-0.96	-0.86	-0.93	-0.72	-0.49	-0.45	-0.18	0.13	0.22
<b>IV. Non-operating Profit/Loss</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.53</b>
Non-operating Income	1.39	1.39	1.41	1.45	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.64	1.78	1.91	2.09	2.30	2.53
(1) Interest Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Other Revenues	2.71	2.61	2.52	2.57	2.48	2.38	2.46	2.36	2.27	2.37	2.27	2.18	2.31
Non-operating Expenses	1.73	1.64	1.54	1.45	1.35	1.26	1.17	1.07	0.98	0.88	0.79	0.69	0.60
(1) Long-term Interest (New Loans)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Short-term Interest	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.71
(3) Bad Debt Expense	9.67	10.04	10.10	13.01	13.16	13.05	16.56	16.54	16.52	20.18	20.19	20.24	24.53
Ordinary Profit/Loss	3.38	3.51	3.53	4.55	4.61	4.57	5.80	5.79	5.78	7.06	7.07	7.08	8.59
Profit Tax	6.28	6.53	6.56	8.45	8.56	8.49	10.76	10.75	10.74	13.11	13.12	13.16	15.95
Stock Dividend	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44
<b>IX. Net Profit/Deficit</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>11.51</b>
Balance for Previous Years at Beginning of the Year	10.87	12.72	14.80	16.93	20.94	25.06	29.10	35.43	41.74	48.04	56.71	65.40	74.11
Balance of Accumulated Profit/Deficit at End of the Year	<b>12.72</b>	<b>14.80</b>	<b>16.93</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>29.10</b>	<b>35.43</b>	<b>41.74</b>	<b>48.04</b>	<b>56.71</b>	<b>65.40</b>	<b>74.11</b>	<b>85.62</b>

**Table A127.1.25 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(Unit: Rs. Billion)														
<b>I. Procurement</b>														
1. Operating Revenue	2.76	3.67	5.37	7.48	10.15	12.84	12.84	12.84	14.77	14.77	14.77	16.98	16.98	16.98
2. Sewage Receiving	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	1.88	2.13	2.49	3.17	3.46	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.00	3.01	3.02
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.45	-0.15	-0.28	-0.35	-0.44	-0.44	0.00	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	0.00	0.41	0.33	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.50	0.63	0.77	0.93	1.10	1.26	1.31	1.36
Gross Internal Cash Position	4.99	6.90	8.81	11.68	14.55	17.03	17.60	17.74	19.49	19.97	20.15	21.86	22.28	22.34
1. Capital Infusion	14.00													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities	18.25													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)	6.00													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)	8.60	6.10	3.80	12.70	13.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Government Assistance	0.00													
7. Short-term Borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Sources	63.99	13.00	12.61	24.38	27.75	17.03	17.60	17.74	19.49	19.97	20.15	21.86	22.28	22.34
<b>II. Disbursement</b>														
1. Investment	41.15													
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over	12.15													
(2) Donation from KW&SB	18.25													
(3) Water Supply Facilities	8.43	5.81	3.06	6.65	6.85									
(4) Sewerage Facilities	2.32	1.77	1.72	9.28	9.68									
(5) Replacement of Water Supply						0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.22
(6) Replacement of Sewerage														
2. Debt Services	1.13	1.31	1.44	2.03	2.57	2.46	2.44	2.42	2.41	2.39	2.80	3.07	3.21	3.79
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.74	0.93	1.56
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.03
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)	0.43	0.67	0.81	1.42	1.99	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.80
3. Debt Services for Short Financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Principal Repayment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Deferred Assets	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Inventory Stock*2	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
6. Other Disbursement	3.41	3.57	3.89	4.35	4.57	5.75	5.83	5.90	5.97	6.05	6.13	6.14	6.23	6.32
7. Profit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.93	0.94	0.96	1.62	1.65	1.68	2.58	2.57	2.57
Total Disbursement	46.88	5.05	5.53	6.61	7.74	9.39	9.47	9.55	10.27	10.36	10.89	12.08	12.31	12.99
<b>III. Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>17.78</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>9.36</b>
<b>IV. Opening Cash Balance</b>	0.00	17.11	25.06	32.14	49.91	69.92	77.56	85.69	93.87	103.09	112.69	121.95	131.73	141.70
<b>V. Accumulated Cash Position</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>32.14</b>	<b>49.91</b>	<b>69.92</b>	<b>77.56</b>	<b>85.69</b>	<b>93.87</b>	<b>103.09</b>	<b>112.69</b>	<b>121.95</b>	<b>131.73</b>	<b>141.70</b>	<b>151.06</b>

Note: \*1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6.1

\*2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.

**Table A127.1.25 (2/3) Cash Flow Table of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Procurement</b>													
1. Operating Revenue	19.53	19.53	19.53	22.46	22.46	22.46	25.83	25.83	25.83	29.70	29.70	29.70	34.16
2. Sewage Receiving	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
3. Depreciation	3.10	2.79	2.75	2.67	2.58	2.65	2.38	2.45	2.54	2.62	2.71	2.78	2.85
4. Account Receivable*1	-0.42	0.00	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.00	-0.73
5. Interest Revenue from Saving	1.39	1.39	1.41	1.45	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.64	1.78	1.91	2.09	2.30	2.53
Gross Internal Cash Position	24.59	24.69	24.68	27.08	27.54	27.61	30.16	30.91	31.13	34.59	35.49	35.77	39.79
1. Capital Infusion													
2. Existing Facilities Taken Over													
3. Donation of Existing Facilities													
4. Foreign Loan (Existing)													
5. Foreign Loan (New Loans)													
6. Government Assistance													
7. Short-term Borrowing													
Total Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Disbursement</b>													
1. Investment													
(1) Existing Facilities Taken Over													
(2) Donation from KW&SB													
(3) Water Supply Facilities													
(4) Sewerage Facilities													
(5) Replacement of Water Supply													
(6) Replacement of Sewerage													
2. Debt Services													
(1) Principal Repayment (Transferred)	1.85	1.36	1.38	1.42	1.54	1.58	1.76	1.95	2.07	2.14	2.11	1.70	1.72
(2) Principal Repayment (New Loans)	4.37	3.86	3.76	3.67	3.57	3.48	3.39	3.29	3.20	3.10	3.01	2.91	2.82
(3) Financial Charges (Transferred)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(4) Financial Charges (New Loans)	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22
3. Debt Services for Short Financing	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Principal Repayment	1.73	1.64	1.54	1.45	1.35	1.26	1.17	1.07	0.98	0.88	0.79	0.69	0.60
(2) Financial Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Deferred Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Inventory Stock*2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Other Disbursement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Profit Tax	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47
Total Disbursement	6.44	6.46	6.56	6.65	6.74	6.88	6.94	7.10	7.26	7.43	7.61	7.79	7.99
III. Net Cash Flow	14.50	14.16	14.19	15.21	15.28	15.29	16.50	16.57	16.64	18.02	18.12	18.24	19.86
IV. Opening Cash Balance	10.08	10.54	10.50	11.87	12.27	12.32	13.66	14.34	14.48	16.57	17.37	17.52	19.92
V. Accumulated Cash Position	151.06	161.14	171.68	182.17	194.04	206.30	218.62	232.28	246.62	261.10	277.68	295.05	312.57
	161.14	171.68	182.17	194.04	206.30	218.62	232.28	246.62	261.10	277.68	295.05	312.57	332.49

**Table A127.1.25 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (1/2)**

Item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(Unit: Rs. Billion)														
<b>I. Assets</b>	<b>56.29</b>	<b>60.76</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>75.15</b>	<b>88.60</b>	<b>89.93</b>	<b>91.29</b>	<b>92.67</b>	<b>95.29</b>	<b>97.95</b>	<b>100.23</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>98.46</b>	<b>96.83</b>
1. Fixed Assets	41.58	48.80	47.00	59.92	73.15	70.05	66.94	63.82	60.71	57.58	54.46	51.63	48.83	46.03
(1) Fixed Assets	41.15	48.73	53.50	69.59	86.28	86.44	86.60	86.76	86.93	87.10	87.27	87.44	87.65	87.87
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	-1.88	-4.01	-6.50	-9.67	-13.13	-16.39	-19.66	-22.94	-26.22	-29.51	-32.81	-35.81	-38.82	-41.84
(3) Works in Progress	2.32	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Current Assets	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Cash	2.09	1.65	2.24	2.01	1.95	2.53	3.20	3.88	4.67	5.54	6.35	6.58	6.85	7.03
(2) Bank Deposit	11.84	9.35	12.70	11.38	11.08	14.36	18.14	21.96	26.48	31.39	35.99	37.31	38.84	39.83
(3) Account Receivable	0.45	0.60	0.88	1.23	1.66	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.78	2.78	2.78
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.37	0.51	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.85	0.85	0.85
(5) Inventory Stock	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31
(6) Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>56.29</b>	<b>60.76</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>75.15</b>	<b>88.60</b>	<b>89.93</b>	<b>91.29</b>	<b>92.67</b>	<b>95.29</b>	<b>97.95</b>	<b>100.23</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>98.46</b>	<b>96.83</b>
1. Long Term Liabilities	14.20	20.30	23.70	36.00	48.80	48.40	48.00	47.60	47.20	46.80	45.97	44.84	43.51	41.55
(1) Consumer Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	5.60	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	0.80
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	8.60	14.70	18.50	31.20	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	43.97	43.24	42.31	40.75
2. Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	42.09	40.46	39.59	39.15	39.80	41.53	43.29	45.07	48.09	51.15	54.26	54.61	54.95	55.28
(1) Equity	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	-2.31	-3.94	-4.81	-5.25	-4.60	-2.87	-1.11	0.67	3.69	6.75	9.86	10.21	10.55	10.87
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note #1 Turnover of account receivable was assumed at 6.1

#2 Inventory Stock was assumed as 30% of annual consumption.

**Table A127.1.25 (3/3) Balance Sheet of West Water and Sewerage Company (Case 2): 2012-2038 (2/2)**

Item	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
(Unit: Rs. Billion)													
<b>I. Assets</b>													
1. Fixed Assets	96.05	95.52	95.42	97.21	99.11	100.93	105.04	109.13	113.21	119.66	126.13	132.62	141.91
(1) Fixed Assets	44.78	43.48	42.23	40.99	42.77	44.56	43.94	43.44	42.97	42.48	41.88	40.80	39.68
(2) Accumulated Depreciation	89.72	91.20	92.71	94.14	98.50	102.94	104.70	106.65	108.71	110.85	112.96	114.66	116.38
(3) Works in Progress	-44.94	-47.73	-50.48	-53.15	-55.73	-58.38	-60.75	-63.21	-65.75	-68.37	-71.08	-73.86	-76.70
2. Current Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1) Cash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Bank Deposit	7.02	7.13	7.30	7.66	7.68	7.68	8.28	8.97	9.65	10.56	11.62	12.75	14.17
(3) Account Receivable	39.76	40.41	41.38	43.41	43.50	43.52	46.91	50.81	54.67	59.85	65.84	72.26	80.28
(4) Allowance for Doubtful Account	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.68	3.68	3.68	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.87	4.87	4.87	5.60
(5) Inventory Stock	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.71
(6) Other Assets	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II. Equity and Liabilities</b>													
1. Long Term Liabilities	96.05	95.52	95.42	97.21	99.11	100.93	105.04	109.13	113.21	119.66	126.13	132.62	141.91
(1) Consumer Deposits	38.93	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
(2) Long Term Foreign Loans (Existing)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(3) Long Term Foreign Loans (New)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Current Liabilities	38.53	36.31	34.09	31.87	29.65	27.43	25.21	22.99	20.77	18.55	16.33	14.11	11.89
(1) Short-term borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2) Contractor Deposit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Equity	57.12	59.21	61.33	65.34	69.46	73.50	79.83	86.14	92.44	101.11	109.80	118.51	130.02
(1) Equity	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
(2) Equity (Donation of Existing Facilities)	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
(3) Profit/Loss for the Year	12.72	14.80	16.93	20.94	25.06	29.10	35.43	41.74	48.04	56.71	65.40	74.11	85.62
(4) Grant in Aid (for Capital Works)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00